The New-York Times.

VOL. XIV......NO. 4159. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 23, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FROM WILMINGTON.

Reported Evacuation of the City.

Thirty Millions Worth of Cotton Fired by the Rebels.

It will Probably be Saved by Our Troops.

Five Blockade Runners Captured in Cape Fear River.

The Tallahassee and Chickamauga Destroyed.

The Blowing Up of Fort Caswell Confirmed.

RETURN OF A PORTION OF OUR FLEET.

BALTIMORE, Sunday, Jan. 22.

The *American's* special says, under date of Annapolis, Jan. 21:

Gen. GRANT arrived here to-day, in his flagboat the *M. Martin*. The General left at 11 o'clock for Washington by the Express train. He is reported to have said that a deserter had come into the lines of Gen. TERRY, who reported that the rebels were evacuating Wilmington, after having set fire to some thirty millions worth of cotton, but that our troops were so near at hand as to prevent the destruction of it.

A bearer of dispatches also arrived in the gunboat *Queen*, from Admiral PORTER, and proceeded to Washington.

FIVE BLOCKADE-RUNNERS TRAPPED.

PHILADELPHIA, Sunday, Jan. 22.

The U. S. steamer Massachusetts, from the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, arrived here to-day. She left off Charleston on the evening of January 18, and off Wilmington, N. C., Thursday evening. All of Admiral Porter's fleet are in Cape Fear River. On the night of the 18th five blockade-runners ran into Old Inlet, N. C., and were captured by the fleet. Their names were not ascertained. The Massachusetts brings two hundred invalids and discharged men.

REPORTS FROM WASHINTTON.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 21.

Dispatches from Admiral PORTER have been received at the Navy Department, in which he states that the rebels have not only blown up Fort Caswell, but also the pirates *Tallahassee* and *Chickamauga*. He also asserts that our forces will be in Wilmington before long.

In his detailed report of the attack on Fort Fisher, the Admiral gives the total number of naval officers killed and wounded at 21, and of others, killed, wounded and missing, including the explosion of the magazine, 309.

THE REBEL REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 21.

The Richmond *Dispatch*, of Jan. 19, says:

"Our most reliable information is that the enemy have attempted to advance toward Wilmington. Fort Caswell, which guards the southern mouth of the Cape Fear River, was, at last advices, still held by our troops, but it is feared it will be rendered useless to us by the enemy blockading the river at a point between it and Wilmington."

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Return of Part of Porter's Fleet—Arrival Rebel Prisoners.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Jan. 20, via BALTIMORE, Sunday, Jan. 22.

The frigates *Minnesota*, *Wabash*, and *Colorado*, and the greater portion of the larger vessels of Admiral PORTER'S fleet, recently operating against Fort Fisher, have returned and are now anchored in Hampton Roads.

The steamer *Gen. Lyon* arrived here this afternoon with 500 men of the Tenth North Carolina Regiment, captured at Fort Fisher, who are to be sent to Fort Delaware.

Our troops are actively engaged in reconnoitering along the banks of Cape Fear River sounding for torpedoes and removing obstructions to free navigation.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sunday, Jan. 22.

The steamer *Adelaide*, from Fortress Monroe 21st, has arrived, and brings the following:

FORTRESS MONROE, Saturday, Jan. 21.

The steamer *De Molay* arrived here to-day from Fort Fisher, with eight hundred rebel prisoners captured in the late assault.

A heavy rain storm commenced here this morning and continues this evening.

GEN. LEE.

His Appointment as Rebel Commander-in-Chief.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 20th has the following announcement:

"The resolutions of the Senate, creating the office of Commander-in-Chief of all the armies of the Confederacy, and recommending that Gen. JOHNSTON be reinstated, have been passed in that branch of Congress. This will, if carried into effect, make LEE the commander-in-chief of all our armies."

GEN. THOMAS' ARMY.

No Immediate Movement—The Army Going Into Winter Quarters—Exchange of Prisoners.

CAIRO, Saturday, Jan. 21.

The present indications are that Gen. THOMAS' army will not soon move from its present position on the Tennessee River, as Winter quarters are being constructed.

Adjt.-Gen. THOMAS and Staff have passed down the river on the steamer *Rocket*.

Over two hundred rebel prisoners have recently arrived from Rock Island, destined South to be exchanged.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

The Rebels Jubilant—Firing—Deserters, &c.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Jan. 21.

Information from the Army of the Potomac states that considerable firing took place in front of Petersburgh, near the Appomattox, on Friday morning, but with what result is not known.

About 40 deserters came into our lines Thursday, many of them being in a sad state of destitution.

An arrival from City Point, yesterday morning, states that a great deal of picket firing took place in front of Petersburgh Thursday night, and some reports of the evacuation of the place were current, but yesterday morning matters remained as usual.

The rebels seemed very jubilant over something Thursday night, as they indulged extensively in cheering, bell-ringing, &c., for hours.

Grant's Readiness—His Secrecy—Truce on the Picket-lines—Beautiful Camp—Good Bridges and Better Roads—Extension of Our Lines—Rebel Deserters, &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH CORPS, Friday, Jan. 20, 1865.

Affairs in this army are still the same—nothing new, and no news. No battles to chronicle, and no great startling movements to describe. Everything is quiet, remarkably so, and we are fast losing all memory for cannon sounds. The weather, however, continues delightful, and we are greatly consoled by that much prized benefit to all sojourners in camp and field. I judge that I am not verging toward the contraband when I pronounce our present calm nothing but the dread precursor of the coming storm. "In time of peace prepare for war" is a maxim our Government has learned the full truth of. So in time of rest we are now making ready for battle. The rebel papers say that GRANT is very active in pushing up supplies, and no doubt seems to exist in their minds that the Lieutenant-General meditates a speedy move. Of course, he thinks of moving, and that for success, too, but I opine that our Commander-in-Chief takes very good care that no one is wiser than himself. One of the most encouraging signs I can find now-a-days is, that no one seems to have any idea what may be the next great move upon the board. Formerly every subaltern could inform you of the Commander's plans, and the very air seemed palpable with the grave and mighty secrets of council and of State.

Nothing used to be so hurtful to our cause as the ease and abandon with which our Generals most important orders, and search instructions, were bandied about, until the correspondents were almost compelled to publish them before the enemy's papers would inform their readers. We are better guided in these respects now, and although a wayward pen now and then strays beyond bounds, the case is rare, and our success more assured. Just see with what celebrity and secrecy the expedition to Fort Fisher was sent off. The fall of that place is the first intimation the public have of the project for its reduction. How gratifying this is, and how productive of success it will prove in the end.

When I come to write you about the news from this army, I scarcely know what to say, or how to interest your readers. We are busy, very busy, but what we are doing I can scarcely tell you. Not that the news is contraband, but because it has been told so often before. Digging and delving, deep down into the bowels of the earth. Throwing up tiers upon tiers of fort, lunette and parapet. Placing here a gun, there changing the range, or strengthening the battery. Every one of the thousand items that go to make up all seige operations, are daily being attended to or brought to a proper completion. Busy life on every hand, and immense labor hourly exerted to cause our entire scheme of operations to culminate in grand and lasting success.

Our front lines of pickets, especially in front of Petersburgh, are becoming very sociable with the enemy. Not that familiar intercourse takes place between the two armies, but a species of implicit truce exists. No firing takes place, and our lines are actually peaceable. For several days the sound of a cannon was unheard, and the salute for the success at Wilmington was the first break in our unaccustomed silence. The scarcity of wood in the picket lines of either army, has led to the details carrying out to the picket line their daily rations of fuel, as they relieve one another. Each picket man carries on his shoulder the much prized log of wood. This is all he will have to keep him warm for the twenty-four hours' duty he is called upon to perform.

Let any of your readers who sit comfortably conning this letter over, as they enjoy the pleasant heat of their parlor stove or hot-air flue, imagine the poor fellows who go out each evening to do guard duty on the very frontier, as it were, of constitutional liberty, and as they picture to themselves the gallant fellows manfully shouldering their logs of wood, let them give our "bayonets" full credit for the great privations and hardships they have to bear.

I think that nothing can exceed the inventions to be found in our picket trenches for comfort and warmth. Deep into the banks of the runs and gullies our boys have dug and bored, excavating out of the solid bank, a dry, warm and serviceable hut or cave. Most of these "gopher" holes have a tiny bit of a fireplace, cut into the back; and a small hole pierced upward until it reaches the top, forms no mean chimney. Here, sheltered by the very nature of the structure from every passing wind, the men off duty lie and cower round the slight, but cheerful fire. At this fire they cook their coffee, fry their beef and eat and sleep. The denizen of a city, accustomed to warm rooms and the heaviest of clothing would stand astonished at the bare sight of such a scene. But it is strange how soon our recruits become accustomed to the routine of a soldier's life.

The different camps at present afford a very pleasant sight. They are so cosy, comfortable and clean. At every turn the eye is met with long rows of regularly built huts and beautifully laid out camps. Some of these camps are marvels of art and beauty. Arches of evergreen, richly paneled rustics fences, and neatly laid corduroy sidewalks—everything that can be of any possible use or benefit to the men—is here to be found.

Our bridges are fast being brought up to their old standard, and the roads once more assume a cheerful look. The mud is drying, and the water is disappearing. In one instance the water went somewhat faster than was pleasant. A dam that served to keep a supply of water for the use of the cavalry, broke, the other day, causing considerable difficulty for a time. Repairs, however, soon set things in proper shape.

Great numbers of rebel deserters continue to come in on our left. The woods are full of these gentry. From twenty-five to fifty a day come in, and they all tell the same story—an utter want of confidence in the future success of the rebellion. How long is this constant stream to continue flowing before we have the whole of the Southern army in our hands? One thing is remarkable, and that is, that many of these men insist upon it that LEE has got more men under his command than GRANT. We will find out, some day, the truth of these statements. The deserters that come in generally manage to make a pretty respectable appearance. I imagine that they generally desert just after they are lucky enough to draw any clothing. A squad of thirty, whom I saw yesterday, were discussing the news of the capture of Fort Fisher. They thought that the "Army of Northern Virginia," as LEE'S army is called, would long remain in ignorance of the event.

Our lines on our extreme left have been somewhat extended. The picket line has been advanced and straightened. A division of the Second Corps stood under arms all of one day, and the enemy were likewise on the alert. Our troops are now throwing up two new forts and strengthening our defences. It is thought that the rebels are also building a fort opposite our left. These movements caused the paragraphs regarding GRANT'S activity, in the Petersburgh papers.

Gen. GRANT'S wife and son are at City Point, on a visit to the General. Many think that the lady's presence indicates that no move is projected. Rather a slight foundation to build upon, I should judge.

A branch to our railroad is being built from Hancock Station to our rear, along the Jerusalem Plank-road, for the accommodation of the cavalry and other troops lying in that vicinity. The new station is named "Gregg Station."

GEORGE F. WILLIAMS.

FROM SHERIDAN'S ARMY.

The Capture of Fort Fisher—A Much Needed Reform—Complimentary—A Distinguished Visitor in the Hospitals—The Confederate Hospital and Patients—The Union Hospitals—Official List of Wounded and Sick in the Winchester Hospitals.

WINCHESTER, Va., Thursday, Jan. 19.

The official announcement of the capture of Fort Fisher was received here yesterday forenoon, and was duly posted on the bulletin board in front of the Adjutant-General's office, where loyal men crowded around, and feasted their souls, while the disloyal turned away in sadness, if not completely disgusted. There has as yet been no public rejoicing over the important event, second only to the capture of New-Orleans; still, all feel, as many expressed themselves, that the news of the success was glory enough for one day.

A MUCH-NEEDED REGULATION.

The new commandant of this post caused the following order to be promulgated yesterday:

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES, WINCHESTER, Va., Jan. 18, 1865.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 7.—A Board of Officers is hereby ordered, to consist of the following officers: Lieut.-Col. R. E. WHITMAN, Thirtieth New-York Volunteers; Lieut.-Col. M. T. HOLBROOK, One Hundred and Seventy-third New-York Volunteers; Maj. GEO. WASHBURN, One Hundred and Thirty-third New-York Volunteers; whose duty it will be to determine and establish a price for each article sold in the town of Winchester by sutlers and storekeepers.

A list of prices so established shall be posted in a conspicuous place in each store and sutler's shop. Any sutler or dealer charging a greater price for any article than the one established by this board, will be deprived of his permit to sell, and his stock confiscated.

The board will convene from time to time as may be necessary, and all sutlers and dealers are hereby ordered to exhibit any invoice, bill of goods, or other papers, that may be required by this board in the performance of its duties. By order of

Brig.-Gen. J. D. FESSENDEN.

T. P. OGDEN, Captain and A. A. A. G.

Agreeable to the above order, all sutlers and dealers in the town of Winchester are hereby ordered to prepare immediately complete lists of goods exposed for sale, and be prepared to exhibit invoices, to assist the board in establishing proper prices for the same.

By order of Lieut.-Col. ROYAL E. WHITMAN, Third Maine, President of Board.

No order was ever more opportune than the above. Heretofore nearly every branch of business in this town has been monopolized by the few, to the great injury of the many. For some reason or other, to the writer hereof unknown, only one man has been allowed to engage in each branch of business; as for instance, one sells all the goods pertaining to a sutler's establishment, another has the exclusive right to retail ardent spirits, (to officers only,) and so on through the whole catalogue of traffic. There being no competition, the traders have charged just what they pleased for goods, and necessarily officers and privates were compelled to purchase whatever they required at the extortionate rates demanded. It is to be hoped that hereafter the necessaries of life, at least, can be purchased in this town at a reasonable price. I know of but one order that would be more acceptable or beneficial to the army, and that is, one to exclude all traffickers and speculators from the lines, and at the same time increase the list of articles supplied by commissaries so as to cover every actual necessary. The noble soldier then would not be fleeced of his hard-earned wages, or be tempted to squander his money for useless articles of luxury.

Private BENNETT, of the Second New-York Cavalry, (HARRIS' light,) one of the seven men sentenced by MOSBY in November last, to be executed in retaliation for bushwhackers summarily punished by Gen. CUSTER, has so far recovered from the injuries received as to be transferred to the McKim Hospital in Baltimore. He was shot twice, and left for dead, one ball passing through his left arm near the shoulder, and another through his head near the eyes. The sight of one eye is entirely gone, but Dr. URE, who has had him in charge, thinks he will be able to save the left eye. BENNETT is said to be in the best of spirits, and the life of his ward. He has been promoted to sergeancy.

COMPLIMENTARY.

A large number of patients have recently been sent from the Lutheran Church Hospital, on Water-street, in this town, to the McKim Hospital in Baltimore. Dr. URE, the Surgeon in charge of the former, yesterday received a highly complimentary letter from some of these patients, thanking him for his kind treatment of them while under his care. Words of praise coming from such a source must be dearly prized by the recipient, and a stimulus to future faithfulness in the discharge of onerous duties of the suffering and helpless.

GEN. SHERIDAN IN THE HOSPITALS.

There is a no more constant visitor at the hospitals than Maj.-Gen. SHERIDAN himself. In all probability a large majority of the sick and wounded soldiers who have passed through the Winchester hospitals have had the gratification of seeing him personally looking after their welfare, and hundreds have been cheered by words of encouragement. A man of large sympathies, he takes a deep interest in all that disabled soldiers have to say on these visits, and not unfrequently, when some hero among his fellows recounts the hardships he has endured, the tenderest emotions are manifested. It is a knowledge of this interest in the welfare, coupled with a high estimate of his military skill and almost superstitious belief in his good luck, that makes the soldiers under him almost invincible, as was illustrated in the battle at Cedar Creek on Oct. 19 last. He not only enjoys the respect of all classes in his department, but has won golden opinions from the unfortunate Confederates while confined in the hospitals of this place, and this too in face of the fact that desolation has followed his track.

THE CONFEDERATE HOSPITAL.

The last of the Confederate wounded and sick have been sent North, and the York Hospital, on Market-street, exclusively occupied by them has been broken up, and the attending surgeons started on the way home via City Point.

THE UNION HOSPITALS.

All of the other hospitals have been closed except the Taylor Hotel, Lutheran Church and Cavalry Corps in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In the latter, under the care of assistant surgeon NOBLE, Second Ohio Cavalry during the last two months out of about six hundred patients admitted only twenty-eight died. Since the first opening of this hospital on the 20th of September last, the day after the battle at this place, eleven hundred and ninety seven patients have been received from the cavalry corps—thirty-two of whom were officers. This does not include all of the officers of the corps wounded because many of them who were quartered at private residences did not report to the surgeon in charge. Many of these patients recovered and are now on duty with their respective regiments; others have been sent to the McKim hospital in Baltimore and elsewhere and still others have gone to their final rest. A complete list of the latter class, buried in this vicinity, I shall forward for publication at an early day. About two thousand Union soldiers are buried here and not less than three thousand Confederates, according to a rough estimate. The burying grounds in the immediate vicinity of this town are all mapped out and every grave numbered so that any body can be easily found by referring to the books at the office of Dr. HAYDEN, medical director of the post.

UNION PATIENTS.

Annexed will be found a complete list of all patients in the hospitals here at the present date. It is worthy of note that there is not a single case of small-pox reported:

CAVALRY CORPS HOSPITAL.

Horace B Keeler, Co F, 2d N Y Cav.
Fairman Ellicott, Co C, 21st N Y Cav.
Thomas Colter, Co L, 2d U S Cav.
Martin Roller, Co G, 2d N Y Cav.
Tina M Fuller, Co E, 8th N Y Cav.
Frank Stone, Co E, 1st Vt Cav.
Ambrose Arthur, Co G, 3d Va Cav.
Applegate.
Frank Kehart, Co D, 15th N Y.
Lewis Hyde, Co D, 1st Vt.
Dan Noonen, Co K, 1st Conn
James Lockwood, Co L, 14th Penn.
Johnson, 14th Penn.
Zachariah Moon, Co F, 14th Penn.
Corp J B Cothern, Co H, 3d Va.
Geo H Rouke, Co K, 1st Vt.
Adolphus Milker, Co K, 1st Vt.
Chas Kent, Co I, 21st N Y.
Fred L Kischigar, Co E, 14th Penn.
Wm Rogers, Co G, 2d N Y.
Samuel Cook, Co M, 3d N J.
Casper Hooger, Co I, 4th N Y
John Magavern, Co M, 4th N Y.
Collis Wood, Horse Farrier, Co L, 1st N Y.
Ed Toole, Co C, 21st N Y
Wm H Paul, Co F, 1st N Y.
Geo W Lee, Co A, 3d Ind.
James Taffler, Co H, 2d N Y
Henry Henderson, Co A, 1st Va.

List of patients in Ward E, Department Field Hospital, Southern Church, Walter Ure, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. V., in charge:

Soter Spielman, D, 24th Iowa.
Corpl David Barnard, C, 30th Mass Cav.
Church Laphan, F, 3d Mass Cav.
Alex Hamilton, M, 1st U S Cav.
Jacob B Geesy, K, 47th Pa.
Ed Brown, B, 133d N Y.
John Dicker, F, 12th Me.
Corporal Oscar Alonson, D, 128th, N Y.
Geo W Hall, I, 38th Mass.
John Wilkinson, D, 29th Me.
Harvey Stearns, I, 114th N Y.
W Comstock, B, 114th N Y.
Geo Brown, B, 38th Me.
Sergt Hiram H Davis, B, 116th N Y.
Leonidas Leathers, C, 30th Me.

LIST OF PATIENTS IN TAYLOR HOUSE HOSPITAL, DR. E. F. WARD, IN CHARGE.

Corp C H Sheppley, 1st N Y Independent Battery
H Richard, Co M, 1st Vt
Isaac Woolsey, Co E, 156th New-York
Charles W Scott, Co G, 1st Rhode Island Battery
Lieut Wm H Roland, 93d Pennsylvania
David Wilks, 6th U S Cav
Serg G H Denny, Co G, 18th Indiana
Henry H Gates, Co D, 14th New-Hampshire
Ira McVay, Co I, 156th N Y
F S Rush, Co E, 1st N Y
A Morrison, Co I, 3d Va
John McGuire, Co C, 26th Massachusetts
Corp John P White, Co D, 18th Indiana
Wm O Miller, Co C, 24th Iowa
Calvin Cox, Co B, 18th Ind
Geo Franks, Co H, 156th N Y
Isaac Miller, Co D, 24th Iowa
Andrew McFuler, Co L, 1st Vermont
B Smith, Co F, 1st N Y Lincoln Cavalry
Francis Vincent, Co L, 6th N Y Heavy Artillery
Amos A Lucas, Co I, 2d Ct
B Metcalf, Co I, 110th Ohio
Allen Crandal, Co B, 90th N Y
Leander Cyr, Co M, 9th N Y Cavalry
Henry Moore, Co A, 1st NY.
Jno Martin, Co C, 34th Mass.
Geo W Redding, Co C, 22d Massachusetts.
David Gorsell, Co B, 176th New-York.
Charles Swartzcroff, Co B, 133d New-York.
Corp Wm Munson, Co M, 2d Connecticut.
Cornelius Conner, Co D, 2d Massachusetts.
Corp Henry C Reno, Co I, 1st U S Cavalry.
D Gibson, Co B, 90th N Y.
John Halley, Co E, 13th Va.
G W Stratton, Co G, 90th NY.
L S Griswold, Co E, 128th New-York.
Jacob Williams, (col'd,) Co H, 3d Massachusetts.
R Grow, Co E, 26th Mass.
2d M Sergt James Auchinlaus, 6th U S Cav.
Francis W Beebe, Co G, 114th N Y.
Corp John R Norris, Co H, 114th N Y.
Thos Bern, Co A, 9th Conn.
Luther J Fitch, Co I, 14th N H
John Bradley, Co C, 159th N Y
Charles W Spencer, Co A, 14th Me.
Samuel Marley, Co G, 22d Iowa.
John G Dennis, Co E, 175th N Y.
Corp Patrick Lyons, Co C, 2th Mass.
C Wallace, Post Train.
Charles Harrington, Co D, 30th Me.
Thos S Pine, Co H, 30th Me.
Sergt-Maj James B Rynes, 173d N Y.
C P Chandler, Co D, 26th Massachusetts.
Lieut Silas Morgan, Co E, 13th Virginia.
A B Jenny, Co A, 29th Me.
L Jenny, Co A, 29th Maine.
R B Lewis, Co F, 30th Me.
Wm Howdshell, Co E, 22d Iowa.
Lieut Lucas Draper, Co I, 75th New-York.
David Moore, Co K, 24th Iowa.
Levi Jackson, Co B, 30th Me.
Sergt Elijah Leonard, Co E, 9th N H Heavy Art.
Wm Gibson, amb driver.
Henry Stomecker, Co D, 110th Ohio.
Thomas Dolan, teamster.
John Leslie, Co F, 165th NY.
J P Carly, scout.
Henry F Morrill, Co E, 30th Me.
Geo W Louthain, Co E, 24th Iowa.
John Savonack, Co G, 123d Ohio.
Lieut J W McNutt, Co K, 14th Penn Cav.
Peter Rice, Co B, 133d N Y.
A J Huggins, Co A, 26th Mass.
Patk McMahon, Co K, 162d N Y
George Jacobs, teamster.
Capt Runell Hastings, Co I, 23d Ohio.
Capt B C Smith, Co K, 3d Va Cav.
B W Bowman, (Clerk Capt Mann, 2d M.)
O Coolbroth, Co H, 30th Me.
John McClain, Co B, 165th N Y.

E. A. PAUL.

SHERMAN'S NEW MOVEMENT.

Later Reports from the Rebels at Charleston—Is Branchville or Charleston Aimed At?—The Enemy "Bewildered Again"—Rebel Reinforcements Arrived at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Sunday, Jan. 15.

A heavy force of the enemy advanced from Beaufort, yesterday morning, against Pocotaligo, which place was evacuated last night by Gen. McLAWS.

Refugees from Savannah report one corps of SHERMAN'S army gone to Wilmington, and that the cotton in Savannah has been, or will be confiscated.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Jan. 16.

After abandoning Pocotaligo, our forces took position behind the Combahee River. No further movement was made yesterday. The enemy is believed to be aiming at Branchville.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Jan. 17.

Deserters and prisoners report the force that advanced from Beaufort to consist of the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Corps, with little artillery or baggage trains, and that SHERMAN was moving by railroad with the remainder of his army, artillery trains, &c. They report also that Charleston is their destination.

The enemy advanced within two miles of Combahee yesterday, and then retired.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Jan. 17.

We have nothing direct from Gen. WHEELER. One of the line officers who left from below McBRIDE'S brigade yesterday morning, reports that the enemy are still below. Deserters who have come in report that a corps had crossed at Port Royal. The courier says there was cavalry, artillery and infantry coming from Coosawatchie. The forces of the enemy are believed to be concentrating upon McPhersonville.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, Jan. 18.

The enemy made a move in the direction of the Combahee River yesterday. It is believed to be nothing but a feint. All is quiet there to-day. There is nothing from any other point.

The *Whig* reports a destructive fire at Augusta, Ga., on Sunday night, burning over 400 bales of cotton. On Monday evening another fire occurred at Hamburgh, opposite Augusta, burning from 1,500 to 2,000 bales of cotton belonging to the rebel Government.

The *Examiner* of the 20th says:

"There have been some recent dispositions of troops (rebel) in the west and south, the details of which, at this time, it would be unadvisable to publish."

The Charleston *Mercury* states that a large number of reinforcements had arrived in that city.

Peculiarities of the City—Cemeteries—Review of Kilpatrick's Cavalry.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

SAVANNAH, Geo., Sunday, Jan. 15, 1865.

Savannah is certainly deserving to be placed in the front rank of Southern cities for intelligence, liberality, learning, splendor, and all the graces that go to make a people great. The spacious streets, the handsome residences, splendidly decorated, the stately churches, the venerable cemetry, the charming fountain in Forsyth-place, the lovely squares, and the public institutions are a few of the attractions of the Forest City of the South. I have devoted time and attention to all that could interest, in the examination of the elegant mansions and the philanthropic buildings of this fine city, and must confess Savannah to be the most beautiful seaboard city in the South.

Could JAMES OGLE THORPE awake from his distant tomb, and revisit his beloved city, what emotions would arise, when he beheld the noble river, crowded with splendid steamers, the bay thronged with capacious storehouses?

Could the founder of Methodism also revisit the sacred spot of his once arduous labors, and behold the beautiful temples dedicated to His Divine Master, filled with large and devout congregations, verily he would exclaim *Nunc Dimittas*, "My cup of joy is full, let me depart in peace."

The Custom-house is a large and commodious structure, with some pretensions to architectural grandeur. The Pulaski statue is a magnificent work-part, devised by the patriotism and munificence of the city corporation. This superb monument is equal to any in Westminister Abbey. The Whitfield Orphan Asylum, founded by the celebrated preacher of that name, is a fine building. The Marine Hospital is one of the largest of the kind I have ever seen.

Savannah, among other things, is distinguished for the variety and splendor of its Cemeteries. The oldest one is situated in the centre of the city, and is surrounded by a huge stone wall. The vaults, many of which are still entire, merit the particular notice of the traveler, both on account of their size and extraordinary construction. The most costly monuments, once the glory of the place, are fast falling into decay. Everywhere are to be seen neglect and ruin.

There are two more lovely cemeteries, about one mile from the city—Catholic and Protestant. These charming spots are thickly wooded, and adorned with forest and floral charms. They are emphatically "gardens of graves." The beauties of these cemeteries ought to disarm death of half its terrors.

REVIEW OF KILPATRICK'S CAVALRY.

This long looked-for event took place yesterday. The day was clear and beautiful. The matchless battalions of this splendid corps were in fine spirits, and went through the evolutions handsomely. The crowd of citizens was immense. Their anxiety to see the great wizard of the saddle was intense. Gen. SHERMAN, in reviewing the equestrian sight, was accompanied by several distinguished officers from abroad. I noticed Secretary STANTON, Gens. MEIGS and BERNARD. At the close of the review, some one called for three cheers for STANTON, which were given with much enthusiasm. The Secretary made graceful acknowledgements, and called for three cheers for SHERMAN, KILPATRICK, and the President. The presence of Mr. STANTON here at this time has given birth to many rumors. Whatever may come out of it, be assured that this army is ready, yea eager, for the blast of the trumpet that summons them to Charleston. Gen. LOGAN has assumed command of his old corps. The troops idolize him, and will follow his banner into the scenes of warfare and of death.

THE COLORED POPULATION.

The colored people are here in large numbers, and are anxious to do everything in their power to abolish the *gigantic wickedness* that has been the cause of all our troubles. Two thousand left here a few days ago to enlist in any branch of the service. The blacks are generally moral and intelligent, and thoroughly understand their condition and prospects. I attended a meeting at one of their churches. The house was crowded, hundreds having to leave, finding not even a place to stand. The meeting was a great one—great in numbers, great in enthusiasm, great in character, great—yes, sublime—in object.

At every mention of the Union, Liberty and of the names of LINCOLN and JOHNSON, the walls almost trembled beneath the thunder which followed. When one of the speakers declared the reëlection of Mr. LINCOLN to be the death knell of slavery forever, the multitude rose to their feet spontaneously, and, with shouts and tears, returned *thanks to Almighty God.*

The Christian Commission have been here ever since the entrance of our army. They have opened extensive rooms for the soldiers, where they are supplied with writing materials and useful reading.

Nearly the whole army is under marching orders. The Seventeenth Corps, commanded by FRANK BLAIR, is gone somewhere—we follow in a few days. Gen. OSTERHAUS, who commanded the Fifteenth Corps in the absence of LOGAN, has gone home on leave of absence. I have just learned from a reliable citizen from Thomasville, that the standard of revolt was raised there against the rebel army, and the Union flag hoisted. There was intense excitement.

G. W. P.

OUR ALBANY CORRESPONDENCE.

Salaries of Clerks in the State Departments—The Agricultural College Fund and the People's College.

ALBANY, Saturday, Jan. 21.

The Assembly have spent to-day in considering in Committee of the Whole, a large number of bills mostly local or not very important in their character. Notice was given this morning of a bill to increase the salaries of clerks in the several departments of the State Government. I learn that the bill will propose to increase the salaries from thirty to fifty per cent., and that the heads of the departments are expected to recommend such increase.

The proceeds of the Agricultural College fund in this State, are, it seems, still regarded as a prize which may probably be striven for, notwithstanding their appropriation to the People's College. Last year the friends of the Agricultural College, at Ovid, tried to persuade the Legislature to give a part of these proceeds to that institution, and I learn that a project is now on foot, and a proposition may be made, to use this fund to aid in establishing an agricultural college in Ithica. Very liberal propositions of private endowment are talked of, conditioned upon the establishment of such an institution by the State. Those who favor this project affirm that the People's College is not as liberally supported as was anticipated and is not doing the work that was expected. The friends of the People's College say that such representations are not well founded, that the college is prospering, and that it is unfair to make efforts to divest the fund. A report made by the trustees of the college to the Board of Regents, dated the second day of the present month, gives the following facts:

The College was incorporated by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed April 12, 1853.

The Trustees now own, and are in possession of a very valuable farm of one hundred acres, with an absolute title so long as the same is used for the purposes of a college under the requirements of the charter and the laws relating to the college.

On this farm has been erected a substantial brick building, two hundred and sixteen feet long, fifty-two feet wide, and four and five stories high above the basement. There is also a rearward projection from the centre, seventy feet long and sixty-four feet wide. This contains the chapel and dining-rooms. The chapel is of a size to seat 1,300 persons, and the greatest attention has been paid to the sanitary conditions of the entire buildings as regards light, ventilation, &c.

In 1862 the State appropriated to the college an annuity of $10,000, for two years, but of this sum no part has yet been received.

On the 15th day of May, 1863, the Legislature passed an act appropriating to the People's College the income to be derived from the share of the State in the Congressional College land grant, passed July 2, 1862. But from this source no income has yet been derived. Thus far the college has derived its entire support from private donations.

The college was opened to students on the 15th of April, 1864. The first term closed with an attendance of fifty-five students. The attendance at the close of the second term was one hundred and fourteen.

INTERESTING FROM CANADA.

The Case of Burleigh—A Large British Naval Force Ordered to the Lakes.

TORONTO, C. W., Saturday, Jan. 21.

The course taken in regard to BURLEIGH is recommittal to prison. The court informs the Governor-General of the decision, his Excellency alone being able to order extradition. Before this is done, the prisoner's counsel will probably get a writ of habeas corpus, and the case will be brought before the full Court of Common Pleas or Queen's Bench, or any single Judge of those courts. If the judgment already given is wrong, BURLEIGH will be released; if right, he will be recommitted to await the Governor's order of extradition. Should the Judge's order release the prisoner, which is considered most improbable, BURLEIGH would probably be immediately rearrested for violation of the neutrality laws. If the judgment is confirmed, the prisoner's extradition will be ordered by the Governor, though the friends of the prisoner talk of appealing to the Privy Council of England; but it is said the decision of the court here will be final.

The *Leader* of to-day says the British Government have ordered thirty gunboats, carrying 3,500 trained men, to be sent out from England to the lakes, and that they will probably be here as soon as navigation opens.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Jan. 22.

THE ASSAULT ON JUDGE KELLEY.

Judge FIELD, one of the Louisiana members elect, who stabbed Judge KELLEY, of Philadelphia, last Friday night, has been held to bail to answer the charge of assault and battery, and also to keep the peace toward Judge KELLEY for the space of six months. It appears that Judge FIELD took exception to some remarks made by Judge KELLEY in reference to the subject of admitting the Louisiana delegation, and assaulted that gentleman for the supposed offence. Judge KELLEY was cut across the back of his hand, but not seriously injured.

DISTINGUISHED GENERALS IN WASHINGTON.

Lieut.-Gen. GRANT and Maj.-Gens. SHERIDAN and BURNSIDE were in this city to-day.

THE APPOINTMENT OF GEN. LEE.

The appointment of Gen. LEE to the position of Commander-in-Chief of the rebel armies, by the recent action of the rebel Congress, is thought to be another indication of approaching revolution in the South. It is not believed that LEE will accept the responsibility, as he some time ago declined JEFF DAVIS' offer to place him in command of the armies of Virginia and North Carolina.

DESERTERS FROM LEE'S ARMY.

Since the first of this month, over five hundred deserters from LEE'S army have passed through this city.

GOV. FENTON IN WASHINGTON.

Gov. FENTON, of New-York, is in town, on business connected with the credit and quota of his State on the recent call for troops.

GUNS IN THE NAVAL SERVICE.

Assistant-Secretary Fox was again before the Committee on the Conduct of the War yesterday, and testified in regard to the guns in use in the naval service.

THE SAVANNAH RAILROADS.

The railroads in the vicinity of Savannah, recently destroyed by our troops in the siege of that place, will be speedily repaired, and a working force of about a thousand men have been sent from Annapolis for this purpose. Gen. SHERMAN is repairing the railroads as he advances on Charleston.

DISTRICT JUDGES.

The effect of the bill now before the Senate Judiciary Committee will be to abolish and remove from office all district judges in the United States.

A NAVY-YARD FOR THE LAKES.

Ex-Mayor SENTER and Hon. R. C. PARSONS, of Cleveland, Ohio, are in this city, as representatives of the marine and commercial interests of the lake frontier, with a view to obtaining the establishment of a navy-yard and station on the lakes. It is urged that, in view of the exposure of our great lake frontier to danger from foreign and domestic enemies, adequate means for naval defence have become an absolute necessity. A bill covering this matter will be brought up in the Senate on Tuesday.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Jan. 22.

THE DRAFT—EQUALIZING THE QUOTAS.

The opinion of the Solicitor of the War Department, published last August, is semi-officially reproduced as applicable to the present enrollment and quota for 300,000 men, to supply deficiencies under former calls. In that opinion, the Solicitor said:

"If the number of men were taken into consideration without regard to the time of their service, it is clear that the grossest inequality would exist in the respective contributions of different districts to the aggregate military service of the country, and that at each successive call all accounts of service preceding that call are made up, and the call for quotas should be such as shall equalize the amount of service required from each district in proportion to the persons therein liable to military service. That district which in the present draft furnishes all one-year men cuts up its burden into three parts, and shoulders only one part at the present year, and leaves the next to be met at the next call. That district which furnishes three-years' men now gains at once in its account with the Provost-Marshal-General the same benefit on the quota of the next draft as though it had furnished three times as many men for one year's service. It is the duty of each district to furnish the full number of men designated as its quota. These men should be received, whether for one, two or three years' service. Those districts which furnish three year's men now will be entitled to the full benefits thereof on all future calls.

FRAUDS IN THE PURCHASE OF REBEL COTTON.

The House Committee on Military Affairs has accumulated, and is still gathering, a large amount of testimony and facts relative to frauds and abuses under the laws for the collection and purchase of cotton, and other products of the insurrectionary States, and will doubtless report a bill for the correction of the disloyal and illegal practices of mercenary speculators.

THE NEW THREE CENT CURRENCY.

Fifteen thousand dollars' worth of the new three cent currency will be issued from the Treasury to-morrow, and for some days thereafter about half of that amount will be put into circulation.

MR. BLAIR'S REPORTED CONSULTATION WITH THE PRESIDENT.

It is untrue, as has been reported, that FRANCIS P. BLAIR was in consultation with the President and Cabinet previous to his recent departure for the South.

THE STEAMER EXPRESS SUNK.

A tug-boat, which arrived here to-day, reports that the steamer *Express*, which left here yesterday, was last night so seriously chafed by ice that she sunk off Indian Head, after the persons on board and a large number of army horses had been rescued from their danger.

RETURN OF MR. BLAIR TO RICHMOND.

He is Provided with a Safe Conduct for Peace Commissioners.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Jan. 21.

The *Bulletin* says:

"A letter has been received in Philadelphia from a prominent gentleman in Washington, who says that FRANCIS P. BLAIR, Sr., returns to Richmond with full authority from President LINCOLN to give a safe conduct to Washington for Peace Commissioners from JEFFERSON DAVIS. Mr. BLAIR is expected to be in Richmond this evening.

From Libby Prison—Soldiers in Confinement

LIBBY PRISON, RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, Oct. 26, 1864.

Wm. H. Arthur, No. 39 Nassau-street, New-York:

DEAR BROTHER: I have the honor to write you from the celebrated Hotel de Libby, having been captured on the 19th inst., with nineteen others, at Piedmont, Va. If you will have the names of the below-mentioned persons published in one of the city papers, you will oblige a number of "Yanks."

I can write you nothing new of this place, save to confirm all, and more than all, that has been published concerning it. Yours truly,

J. D. MORIARTY.

THIRTEENTH NEW-YORK CAVALRY.

First Sergt J D Moriarty, Co M.
Sergt Geo Johnson, Co M.
Sergt D Jackman, Co D.
Corp A Bellville, Co B.
Corp John O Kelly, Co B.
Lewis Schenck, Co F.
Albert Gates, Co B.
Martin Meade, Co M.
David A Taylor, Co A.
John Fitzpatrick, Co M.
August Schriber, Co M.
James Day, Co M.
Bugler August Brixman, Co A.
Charles Williamson, Co A.
Noah Carpenter, Co G.
Fred Segley, Co A.
Thos McDermot, Co B.
Geo Jansen, Co M.
Wm Sheall, Co Q.
Wm Williams, Co B.
Amos Pearson, Co M.

NEW BOOKS.

QUEENS OF SONG. Being Memoirs of some of the most celebrated Female Vocalists who have performed on the Lyric Stage, from the earliest days of opera to the present time. To which is added a chronological list of all the operas that have been performed in Europe. By ELLEN CREATHORNE CLAYTON. With Portraits. 1 vol. 8vo. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

Miss CLAYTON's book is a satisfactory digest, prepared with care and industry, from the best sources, of the operatic annals of Europe, for the last one hundred and fifty years, as illustrated in the careers of the great "artistes," whose triumphs are imperishably allied with the progress of the lyric drama. Within this period falls the introduction of opera as a recognized national amusement in England, and Miss CLAYTON's first heroines are those who took a share in the amusing contests that followed in the attempted naturalization of Italian singers on the English stage. A long list of names succeeds, forming a splendid galaxy of talent, until JENNY LIND, GRISI, and PICCOLOMINI of our own day, are reached, with no symptoms of decay in the supply of genius or in the public appreciation of it. It is impossible, indeed, to avoid remarking how the rewards of all other gifts and professions pale before the splendid tributes showered on the successful songstress. Talk of Queens, indeed! We all know the bitter woes that bowed down to the dust some of the noblest heads ever born to the purple; but these Queens all led a charmed existence. Their royalty once recognized, all Europe was at their feet. Jewels sprung up on their pathway, monarchs were constantly suing for the good graces of the willful and impervious charmers, who, sure of their empire, were never troubled by rebellious subjects; and, as for money, they alone in modern days could realize its worthlessness, from the utter profusion with which it was lavished upon the fulfillment of their slightest fancies. They all built charming villas in Italy, married as many husbands as they felt inclined to, and (as the story-books say) "lived long and died happy," when at last they condescended to visit the only place where their melody could be excelled. Such are the delights of sovereignty when conferred by the new force of popular opinion, as compared with the obsolete claims of divine right. Seriously speaking, however, Miss CLAYTON's book supplies a fund of information on topics that no one in society can afford to be ignorant of, while it is very difficult to procure in any other shape. The only shortcoming of the volume is that of the engraver, who has failed to do adequate justice to his originals, as our ocular experience in several cases testifies.

WET DAYS AT EDGEWOOD, WITH OLD FARMERS, OLD GARDENERS AND OLD PASTORALS. By IK MARVEL, author of "My Farm of Edgewood." 12mo. New-York: CHARLES SCRIBNER.

Mr. MITCHELL is worthily pursuing his self-appointed task, that of elevating, idealizing and coloring with the rich hues of fancy, the best and oldest of the professions, whose exercise never called forth a mean or sordid thought—the culture of our common heritage in the fair mother earth, the true "alma mater" by whose bounty we live, and in whose embracing arms we shall all lie. To show that something more than the mere "bread which perisheth" rewards the husbandman's toil; that pleasant recollections, bright associations and vivid glimpses of the mighty men of old spring up as naturally, like the flavor from the soil, in the mind of one who is familiar with the literature of the profession, is a result of the author's pleasant survey of his predecessors, from HESIOD to ARTHUR YOUNG. Agriculture is, above all others, a progressive science, and to discover how the dilemmas that beset our daily practice have exercised the ingenuity and been provided for, with more or less success, by the farmers of more than a thousand years ago, gives breadth to the study and brings us into close communion with men who would otherwise be but names. Xenophon, Varro, Virgil, Pliny, Cato the Elder, Cobemella, are only a few of the elder worthies, the light of whose precepts is reflected on our modern practice by Mr. MITCHELL. With the process of the years the list widens: then come the pastoral po... Greek, English, Italian, &c.—glorious fellows who drew their inspiration direct from the soil and reveled in its fumes, like wine. In short, the book is a fascinating one for all who combine a love of literature with a relish for the out-door life of the farmer when he is brought face to face with the workings of Nature's processes. Mr. MITCHELL displays in it, in addition to his usual fine taste and sparkling fancy, the industry of the student and the scholarship of an accomplished gentleman.

THE SEER: OR COMMON PLACES REFRESHED. By LEIGH HUNT. 2 vols., 12mo. Boston: ROBERTS BROTHERS.

No man who even approached LEIGH HUNT in the quantity of his writings has ever written so well. No "black drop" entered into his composition. His mind was a pure well-spring, bubbling over with pleasant fancies, sparkling quips and cranks, bright conceits, enriched by learning, not the less real for being veiled in flowers—all sunned with gleams of unworldly existence, that offers an intense relief to those saturated with the selfish philosophy of our "essayists" and "country parsons," who have no conception of the universe, but as a place where every one is bound to "get on." The present collection, *The Seer*, was made by the author himself in his latter days, and contains a judicious selection of his best essays, brought together from the scattered and fugitive sources where they first appeared, now totally unprocurable. We must not omit to call attention to the elegant style in which Messrs. ROBERTS' edition is prepared. It very far exceeds that of the English edition, and may be regarded as a model of good taste and propriety. Such appreciation is a good sign in a new publishing-house. We hope to receive from them *Leigh Hunt's Correspondence*, uniform with *The Seer*.

THE AUTUMN HOLIDAYS OF A COUNTRY PARSON. 12mo. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

The plague of essay writing seems daily on the increase, and now threatens, shortly, to overwhelm current literature in "one weak, washy everlasting flood" of what, for want of a more dignified word, we must call twaddle. Of course, if there were no essay readers, there would soon be a falling off in the number of the writers. But among what class publishers expect to find a continuous demand for books of this kind, passes our comprehension. Perhaps some people exist who like to satisfy their intellectual consciences by going through the form of reading a book with as slight a strain on the attention, or fear of undue mental excitement, as possible. In such cases, the deadly-lively prosings of the Country Parson and his crowd of imitators, with their charming circumambiancy of style—always approaching an original thought, but never reaching it, may act as a sedative, a sort of ideal poultice, allaying all tendency to unaccustomed activity in the organs of the brain. Mr. BOYD is one of the most conspicuous offenders of this tribe of authors—*Autumn Holidays* being actually the seventh volume he has inflicted on a much enduring public. The facility which is given by a little practice in the production of merchantable wares of this kind, is, of itself, a sufficing measure of their real value. It is strange how the aimless, egotistical babble that would be unendurable in actual life, finds purchasers and applause when presented in print. The popularity of this class of books is an unfavorable indication of the condition of the popular taste; but it is probable that the evil is only a temporary fashion, and will soon wear itself out.

MARGARET DENZIL'S HISTORY, annotated by her Husband, 8vo. New-York: HARPER & BROTHERS.

This story, while in process of publication in the *Cornhill Magazine*, was attributed to various eminent authors, but the writer's name has not been given to the public authoritatively up to this time, though Miss THACKERAY is supposed to have the strongest claim to it. There is decided novelty in the form of the work—an autobiographical narrative, with annotations by the husband of the lady who relates her own story. We do not think, however, the experiment is successful enough to provoke imitation. The interest turns on the temporary estrangement of a couple unequally matched as to age, through the intrigues of a disappointed woman, but the plot scarcely shows the neat workmanship attained by practiced hands, and is probably the work of a young writer.

A TRIBUTE TO THOMAS STARR KING. By RICHARD FROTHINGHAM. 1 vol., 16mo. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

This elegant little volume is a memorial all too brief, perhaps, many will say, of one who passed away rapidly before the full maturity of his powers. What he might have accomplished under conditions of more lengthened existence it is not for us now to judge. The opening promise was all that was given us, and that was of the richest and rarest kind. Mr. KING's days were "linked each to each by natural piety," everything was harmonious in his brief career, and nothing can be more delightful than the glimpses of a "white soul," visible in the extracts from his diaries and correspondence. Mr. FROTHINGHAM's task has been performed with marked good taste and the reverent treatment that befits his subject

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Military Affairs.

ELECTION OF GENERAL, FOURTH BRIGADE—FINANCIAL AFFAIRS OF THE SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT.

According to the following order an election will take place during the ensuing week, to fill the vacancy in the Fourth Brigade, caused by the resignation of Brig.-Gen. EWEN:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, N. Y. S. N. G., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1865. }

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 5.—Pursuant to orders from General Headquarters and the Militia Laws of this State, an election will be held to fill the office of Brigadier-General of the Fourth Brigade of this Division, which has become vacant by the resignation of Brig.-Gen. EWEN.

The election will be held at the armory of the Twenty-second Regiment, in Fourteenth-street, on Friday, the 3d day of February next, at 8 o'clock, P. M.

Maj. TAYLOR, the Brigade Inspector, is charged with the due service of this order upon all the Field Officers of the Fourth Brigade. By order of
Maj.-Gen. CHAS. W. SANDFORD.
ALEX. HAMILTON, Division Inspector.

There are several candidates named; among their number are Col. MAIDHOFF, Eleventh Regiment; Col. ASPINWALL, Twenty-second Regiment; ex-Gen. ABRAM DURYEE, and Brigade-Maj. TAYLOR. There are fifteen votes to be cast, and the chances of an election on the first ballot are rather dubious.

It will be seen by the subjoined notice that a Court of Inquiry will be held to-day to investigate the financial affairs of the Sixty-ninth Regiment:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION N. Y. S. N. G., }
NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865. }

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 4.—In consequence of certain differences existing between Col. BAGLEY, of the Sixty-ninth Regiment National Guard, and a number of the officers of said regiment, respecting its financial affairs, a Court of Inquiry is hereby ordered at the solicitation of Col. BAGLEY, to ascertain and report all the facts respecting said differences, with the opinion of the court thereon.

The court will consist of Brig.-Gen. YATES; and the Judge-Advocate of the Fourth Brigade will act as Special Judge-Advocate and Recorder of said court.

The court will assemble at the division armory, in Elm-street, on Monday, the 23d January inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of organizing and proceeding with the inquiry. By order of
Maj.-Gen. CHAS. W. SANDFORD.
ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Division Inspector.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT, *Part I.*—OYER AND TERMINER—and No. 725. *Part II.*—Nos. 929, 447, 750, 738, 748, 746, 756, 770, 772, 682, 909, 830, 832, 834, 838, 850, 851, 478, 856, 858. *Part III.*—Adjourned without day.

SUPERIOR COURT, *Part I.*—Nos. 3651, 4721, 4337, 4067, 2545, 3301, 3300, 3299, 3302, 2249, 4865, 4784, 4739, 3337, 989, 4183, 4019. *Part II.*—Nos. 2546, 1496, 3128, 1990, 3050, 4394, 4842, 4844, 4846, 4848, 4850, 4852, 4854, 4858, 4862.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 24, 27, 28, 40, 110, 117, 111, 122, 138, 139, 140. *Part II.*—Nos. 127, 128, 100, 103, 104, 108, 134, 136, 137.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ALLEGED THEFT OF A CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT.—Mr. JAMES A. THOMPSON, of No. 110 Chatham-street, appeared at the Halls of Justice yesterday, and made affidavit that on Friday afternoon, after having been in a saloon at No. 328 Pearl-street, where WILLIAM J. MOLONY is bartender, he missed a certificate of deposit, which had been drawn for $2,500 in gold by Messrs. EUGENE KELLY & Co., bankers, and that on Saturday MOLONY presented this certificate at Messrs. KELLY & Co.'s banking-house and demanded payment. The paper not being properly certified, the paying teller declined to honor it, and MOLONY went from the bank, but was subsequently arrested by Policeman OBER, of the First Precinct, and committed by Justice DOWLING.

FILLING THE PENITENTIARY.—Our Police Justices have resolved that every person whom the police may take into custody for attempting to make use of pistols, or other weapons, shall be punished; and in the pursuance of this resolution, Justice DOWLING sent MARTIN KELLY to the Penitentiary for threatening to shoot Officer HIGGINS, who had apprehended him for drunkenness and boisterous language. Officer LINGDON, of the Sixth Precinct, apprehended WM. WILLIAMS, and he too having been found intoxicated, and with a rusty dagger in his possession, was consigned to the Penitentiary.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.—Capt. BURDICK, of the Twenty-first Precinct, was called to No. 588 Second-avenue, on Saturday evening, and requested to force entrance to Mr. KONTZBERGER's room, that gentleman having been missing since the 8th inst. KONTZBERGER was found dead, in an upright posture, in a chair near his bed; but nothing was discovered to indicate the cause of his death. He was a widower, 45 years of age, and leaves one child. Coroner GOVER held an inquest.

THE THREE-CENT CURRENCY.—The new three-cent fractional currency is now ready for delivery at the Assistant Treasurer's office, and is rapidly getting into circulation. It is smaller than the five-cent currency, better engraved, and printed on better paper. It has a likeness of GEORGE WASHINGTON on the centre of the face of the currency, the reverse side being green, with a figure 3 in the centre and III in each corner.

FATAL FALL.—On Saturday evening Mr. CHARLES F. CHURCH, of No. 120 Ninth-avenue, fell through a hatchway on the fourth floor of Mr. HENRY MCLELLAN's shoe manufactory, at No. 9 Ferry-street, and was instantly killed. The body was taken to the Fourth Precinct Police Station, and Coroner WILDEY held an inquest.

PRESENTATION.—The ancient Spanish coin, found nailed to the shell of a green turtle recently imported by Messrs. BRITTAN & SCOTT, of the Mansion House, is about to be presented by that firm to the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Science.

SEVENTH REGIMENT DRILLS.—There will be wing drills of the Seventh Regiment, National Guard, at the armory, corner of Third-avenue and Seventh-street—the right wing to-morrow (Monday) evening, and the left wing on Tuesday evening.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE LOSSES BY THE LATE FIRE IN MAIN-STREET.—The destruction of the piano manufactory of Mr. J. E. L. LINSTEDT, Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Main-street, on Friday night, involved a loss of about $20,000 on stock, $15,000 on building, and $1,000 on adjoining distillery of Mr. I. S. TROTT. The contents of the factory were insured for $10,000 in the following offices: Grocers', Firemen's Trust, East River, Park and Brevoort. The building, owned by Mr. BENJ. LODER, was insured for $8,000 in the Harmony, Manhattan, Lennox, Park and International Companies. Mr. TROTT was insured for $15,000 in the National, Citizens', Harmony, Exchange, Croton, Home and Williamsburgh City.

THE QUOTA OF KINGS COUNTY.—The Board of Supervisors held a meeting on Saturday afternoon for the purpose of hearing the report of the Bounty Committee as to the result of their interview with the Provost-Marshal-General in relation to the quota of the county. Supervisor BOOTH, Chairman of the Committee, stated that they had as yet no definite information as to the exact number of men required, but that they had received assurances that the quota would be greatly reduced—to a greater extent, in fact, than had been anticipated. There being no further business, the board adjourned until Wednesday next.

BROOKLYN CITY MORTALITY.—The total number of deaths in this city, last week, was 152, the principal diseases being, consumption, 21; scarlet fever, 16; typhoid fever and croup, 8 each; inflammation of the lungs, 9; small-pox and marasmus, 6 each; diptheria and disease of the heart, 5 each; bronchitis, 3; gastric, puerperal and typhus fever, 2 each; whooping-cough, 1, &c. Under one year of age, 35. Natives of United States, 99; Ireland, 35; England, 6; Germany, 6; Denmark, Norway, South America, Wales, British America and Scotland, 1 each.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—The Equity calendar, embracing 15 cases, will be taken up this morning.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Jan. 21, 1865.

Receipts of Produce since our last, 89 bbls. Ashes, 4,951 bbls. Flour, 595 bbls. and 1,912 bags Corn Meal, 6,095 bushels Corn, 6,627 bushels Oats, 1,950 bushels Malt, 1,295 packages Provisions, and 284 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are inactive and nominal.

COFFEE—Has been in less request at irregular prices.

COTTON—Has been in limited demand at rapidly declining prices. Middlings at 92½c.@95c. ℔ ℔.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been sparingly sought after at a further reduction of 5c.@10c. ℔ bbl., the market closing very tamely. Sales since our last amount to 5,700 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 40@$9 65; poor to choice Extra State at $9 60@$10, chiefly at $9 65@$9 80; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, at $10 65@$11, the latter an extreme, ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 40	@$9 65
Extra State	9 60	@10 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 70	@12 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shp'g brands	10 65	@11 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 00	@12 50
Extra Genesee	10 05	@12 50
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 10	@14 50

Southern Flour is inactive at drooping prices. Sales since our last 600 bbls., at $10 35@$11 70 for poor to good, and $11 75@$15 for good to choice extra brands ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is dull and lower. Sales 430 bbls. Extra, at $9 70@$12 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is inactive, including fine and superfine, at $8@$9 25 ℔ bbl. Corn Meal continues quiet at $7 85@$7 95 for Jersey, and $8 75 for Caloric, and $8 90@$9 for Brandywine, and $9 for Atlantic Mills, (Brooklyn,) ℔ bbl. Sales 130 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more freely offered at reduced prices; hence it has attracted more attention. Sales have been reported of 35,000 bushels, including good Red Western (Winter) at $2 38; Amber Spring at $2 23; prime Milwaukee Club, $2 22, and Chicago Spring, $2 10@$2 15 ℔ bushel. Rye Barley and Barley Malt have been inactive. Corn has been in limited supply and demand; sales 5,100 bushels, including mixed Western at $1 88@$1 90, and Jersey Yellow at $1 78 ℔ bushel. Oats continue quiet and heavy. We quote Western at $1 03@$1 05; State, $1 03; Canada, $1@$1 01 ℔ bushel.

HAY—North River is in moderate demand at $1 60@$1 70 for shipping, and $1 75@$1 90 for small lots for city use, ℔ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—New continue in moderate request at 28c.@52½c., according to quality, the latter being an extreme rate, ℔ ℔.

HIDES—Week's receipts, 1,561 hides; sales, 34,700 hides, the latter including, according to Messrs. WEIZEL & WEIDEMEYER, 5,500 Buenos Ayres, 21@22 ℔s., on private terms; 2,000 Rio Grande, 21 ℔s., on private terms; 8,000 Orinoco, 22 ℔s., on private terms; 3,200 Vera Cruz, 20 ℔s., on private terms; 500 Aspinwall, 20 ℔s., on private terms; 10,000 Sierra Leone, 10 ℔s., 38c., cash, usual selection; 2,000 slaughter ox, 70@80 ℔s., 13c.@14c., cash, rejecting bad hides; 3,500 slaughter cow, 50@60 ℔s., 11c.@11¼c., cash, rejecting bad hides. Stock in importers' and speculators' hands, 293,300 dry hides, 2,800 wet salted hides, and 1,000 bales East India hides. The stock consists of 155,000 Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, &c., 41,000 Rio Grande, 46,500 Orinoco, 1,200 Porto Cabello, &c., 500 Maracaibo, 4,000 Aspinwall and San Juan, 4,300 Honduras, 7,000 Tampico and Matamoras, 1,000 Vera Cruz and Mexican, 7,800 Savanilla, &c., 1,000 West Indies, 24,000 African Kips, 1,000 bales Calcutta cow and buffalo, 1,800 wet salted Buenos Ayres, 1,000 wet salted California.

LEATHER—The week's movements in this line, Messrs. HULL & Co. review thus: "During the early part of the week there prevailed a fair demand for Hemlock Sole, and a moderate amount of business was done at about our quotations. Later in the week the demand has fallen off somewhat, and sales have been confined, principally, to the fulfillment of orders. Prices are without quotable change, the annexed rates being fully maintained for prime descriptions and qualities, while for inferior there is little or no sale. The weekly receipts from the tanneries are about 40,000 Sides, and are about equaled by the sales, leaving the stock very nearly the same as last week. For Oak Tanned the market is dull, and sales are hard to effect at quoted rates; the supply, however, is limited, and the trade firm in their views." We quote Sole, Oak Slaughter and salted, good light, 50c.@52c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good middle, 52c.@54c.; Oak Slaughter and salted, good heavy, 52c.@54c.; Oak light cropped, good, 54c.@56c.; Oak middle cropped, good, 56c.@58c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 40½c.@41½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 42c.@43c.; Hemlock, California, good light, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, California, good middle, 40c.@41c.; Hemlock, California, good heavy, 41c.@42c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 37c.@38c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 38½c.@39½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 38c.@39½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A., damaged, all weights, 35c.@37c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and B. A., poor, all weights, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 36c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, 48c.@54c., cash, ℔ ℔.

METALS—Have been very quiet, including Ingot Copper at 47c.@48c. ℔ ℔.; Scotch Pig Iron, $58@$59; No. 1 American do., $57@$57 50 ℔ ton; Pig Lead, 14c.@14½c.; Spelter, 13¼c.@13½c.; Straits Tin, 59c.@60c. ℔ ℔.

NAVAL STORES—Continue very quiet for all kinds, including Spirits Turpentine, at $1 92½@$2 05 ℔ gallon; Resin, at $23@$36 ℔ 280 ℔s.; Tar, domestic and foreign, at $4@$9 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in moderate request, including Crude Whale, at $1 55½@$1 58; Crude Sperm at $2 20@$2 25; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 70; Unbleached Sperm, at $2 45@$2 50; Linseed at $1 62@$1 64; No. 1 Lard at $2 20@$2 25 ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—The market has been more active at irregular prices. Sales, since our last, 2,100 bbls., in lots, at 48c.@49c. for Crude; 65c. for refined, in bond; and 85c. for do., free ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active and much depressed to-day. Sales, since our last, 4,100 bbls., in lots, at $38 75@$39 for New Mess; $37@$37 50, closing at $37, cash, for 1863-4 Mess; $36 25@$36 50 for New Prime Mess; $32@$32 25 for New Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales were also made of 2,500 bbls. 1863-4 Mess, seller and buyer's option, January and February, at $37 25@$38; 7,500 bbls. New Mess, January, February, March and April, seller's and buyer's options, $38 75@$40 50 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are dull and heavy, at 17c.@18½c. for Shoulders; 18½c.@22½c. (the latter rate for choice bagged) for Hams; sales equal to 240 pkgs. Bacon is declining; sales 150 boxes, including Cumberland at 19½c.@20c. ℔ ℔. Dressed Hogs are quiet at 16c.@16½c. for Western, and 16½c.@16¾c. for City, ℔ ℔. Lard is heavy and lower; sales 1,300 tcs. and bbls. at 19½c.@23½c., the latter an extreme, ℔ ℔. Beef is in limited request at $21@$24 for Extra Mess; $19 50@$22 for New Plain Mess; sales 280 bbls. Tierce Beef is dull; 150 tcs. India Mess were sold, part at about $38. Beef Hams continue inactive; sales 180 bbls., at $26 50@$27. Butter continues dull to-day, at 45c.@56c. for poor to choice, and 58c.@60c. for fancy State, and 35c.@48c. for Western, ℔ ℔. Cheese rules very quiet, at 15c.@24c. for poor to very coice, ℔ ℔.

SKINS—Deer continue in moderate demand, the stock of desirable Skins being very meagre. We quote sales of 5,000 ℔s. Central American, 8,000 ℔s. Porto Cabello, and 2,000 ℔s. Angostura, on private terms. At auction, yesterday, 8,000 damaged Matamoras Goat brought 40c.@74c.—very full prices. The demand for prime parcels of Goat is very moderate, and sales to manufacturers are hard to effect. 9,000 Matamoras changed hands at about 42½c., gold, and 5,000 Curacoa on private terms.

SUGARS—Have been quiet and rather heavy. Sales since our last comprise 136 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 15½c.@21c., and 114 boxes Havana, part at 22½c.@24c. Refined continue quiet and heavy at 23½c.@28½c.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 67,000 ℔s., at 16c.@16½c., chiefly at 16c., ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales to-day reached only 500 bbls., in lots, at $2 34@$2 35 ℔ gallon. Market heavy.

WOOL—Opened briskly and buoyantly, but closed heavily, with a downward tendency, influenced by the violent fluctuations in gold. The principal sales have been 300,000 ℔s. domestic fleece at 85c.@$1 05; 60,000 ℔s. do. pulled at 82½c.@95c.; 10,000 ℔s. Oregon at 75c.; and 2,000 bales foreign, part Cordova, at 65c., and Cape at 50c.@58c. ℔ ℔.... In Boston, according to the *Commercial Bulletin*, sales were made of 375,000 ℔s. domestic. "Included are lots of heavy Illinois and Wisconsin fleece at 95c., Michigan and Eastern at $1; 100,000 ℔s. common Ohio at $1 05@$1 08; 50,000 ℔s. fine do. at $1 09; and smaller lots of choice Ohio and Pennsylvania at $1 10. Pulled has been sold at a range of 90c.@$1 10 for Western super and extra. In Canada, sales 50,000 ℔s. mixed at 95c.@$1 10, and 20,000 do. combing at $1 30. In foreign, there have been small sales of Cape at 59c.@65c."

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements embraced only 250 boxes Bacon, at 7s. 6d.@15s.; 50 hhds. Tallow, at 7s. 6d.; also, by steamer, 25 tons Bacon, &c., at 20s. For London, 500 bbls. Oil Cake, at 1s. 4½d.; 50 tons Measurement Goods, at 15s. For a Mediterranean port, a ship with Tobacco on private terms. For Havana, a British bark, at 50c. ℔ bbl., payable in gold. For Matamoras, equal to 500 bbls. merchandise, at 90c. ℔ bbl., payable in gold.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Jan. 16, 1865. }
2 o'clock P. M. }

The board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kinney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Taylor, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Coak—24.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George H. Wilson to erect a recruiting booth in Coenties slip, (the recruits obtained to be credited to the county,) the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By the President—

Resolved, That John J. Kehoe be allowed to erect a recruiting-booth at the junction of Bowery, Third and Fourth avenues, in Haymarket-square, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council, providing all recruits enlisted shall be credited to the County of New-York.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Taylor—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to John W. Farmer to build a coal-box in front of his premises, number forty-seven Ludlow-street, for the purpose of selling coal to the people by the pail at the same rate it cost by the cargo; the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Houghtalin—

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Common Council of the City of New-York be and he is hereby directed to prepare the annual Manual of the Corporation of the said City of New-York for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and cause ten thousand copies to be published under his direction and supervision, and that the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to compensate him for such labor, and the Comptroller is hereby directed to pay said amount upon the completion of the compilation of said Manual.

Which was laid over.

By Councilman Leavy—

Resolved, That the permission heretofore granted to A. M. Stewart, of number seven hundred and one Broadway, to exhibit a show case in front of the upstairs entrance of said number seven hundred and one Broadway, by resolution of the Common Council during the past year, be and the same is hereby rescinded and annulled.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Kinney—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Schroder & Bon to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, number two hundred and fifty-eight Pearl-street, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for building a pier at the foot of Twenty-sixth-street, North River.

Which was referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Councilman Healy—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Patrick Kane to erect a tent in the City Hall Park, for the purpose of recruiting, provided all recruits obtained are credited to the quota of the City of New-York.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Fitzgerald—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Michael Haley to erect a tent in Tompkins-square, for the purpose of recruiting, provided all recruits obtained are credited to the quota of the City of New-York.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the sidewalks on both sides of Eighty-fifth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, be flagged a space four feet wide through the middle of the same, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.

By Councilman Stacom—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Jacob Shipley to erect a sign in front of his premises, number fifty-two and a half Bowery, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Robinson—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Richard Cook to erect a tent in Chatham-square for the purpose of recruiting, providing all recruits obtained are credited to the quota of the City of New-York.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman McGrath—

Resolved, That an extension of time, not exceeding seventy days, be and hereby is allowed the contractor for the work of building a new house in Eighty-fifth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, for the use of Hose Company number Forty-eight, in which to complete his said contract.

Which was referred to the Committee on Repairs and Supplies.

By Councilman Brady—

Resolved, That the salary of the three General Foremen of Roads and Avenues be and the same is hereby fixed at the sum of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, to take effect from the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

BILLS.

By Councilman Joyce—

Bill of Michael Corey, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up poll of Fifth Election District, Twenty-second Ward.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Joyce—

Bill of Francis Ruddy, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up poll of First Election District, Twenty-second Ward.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Joyce—

Bill of John Deinhart, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up election poll of Eighteenth Election District, Twenty-second Ward, for December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Reilly—

Bill of Michael Cotter, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up the poll of Fourth Election District, Twenty-first Ward, for December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Joyce—

Bill of Thomas Nolan, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up poll of Ninth Election District, Twenty-second Ward, for December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Joyce—

Bill of James P. Kelly, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up election poll of Tenth Election District, Twenty-second Ward, for December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Joyce—

Bill of Andrew Hind, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up election poll of Eleventh Election District, Twenty-second Ward, for December election

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Joyce—

Bill of Frederick R. Lapperin, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up election poll of Fourth District, Twenty-second Ward, for December election.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Councilman Joyce—

Bill of John Ruddy, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up poll of Sixth Election District, Twenty-second Ward.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Joyce—

Petition of Peter H. Dryer, relative to purchase of John Randall's Field Notes of his survey of, the island.

Which was referred to the Committee on Arts and Sciences.

By Councilman Russell—

Petition of John Burke, Janitor of the Fourth District Police Court, to be paid for extra labor imposed by a change of the court building.

In connection therewith, Councilman Russell offered for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and hereby is authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Burke, for the sum of seven hundred dollars, for the year commencing May one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, to May one, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, for services as Janitor of the Fourth District Police Court, said amount to be in full payment for extra labor imposed by changing the said court from Eighty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue to Fifty-seventh-street, between Third and Lexington avenues, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

INVITATIONS.

An invitation was received from Pioneer Hose Company number Forty-three, to attend their annual ball, January seventeen, corner of Sixty-sixth-street and Third-avenue.

Which was accepted.

An invitation was received from the Liberty Guard Association, to attend their annual ball at Irving Hall, January nineteen.

Which was accepted.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of payments to families of volunteers for the fortnight ending January seven, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the City Inspector relative to the position of the affairs as regards the cleaning of the streets.

Which was received and ordered on file.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to G. W. Edwards to erect a recruiting tent in the Park, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Councilman Keenan moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the words following, to wit:

"Provided all recruits raised are credited to the quota of the City and County of New-York."

Which was carried.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

Bill of Joseph P. Kelly, for fitting up poll of Tenth Aldermanic District, Twenty-second Ward, ten dollars.

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Lawrence Kelly, for fitting up the election poll, Eleventh District of the Seventeenth Ward.

Which was concurred in.

Bill of P. F. Maguire, for fitting up election poll of Third Election District, Seventeenth Ward, ten dollars.

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Michael Quinn for fitting up the Eighth Election District, Thirteenth Ward, ten dollars.

Which was concurred in.

Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to Frederick Pfeffer to erect and keep a barber's pole in front of his premises, number four hundred and twenty-eight Canal-street, such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Owen Healy to erect a house for recruiting purposes in Tryon-row square, junction of Centre and Chatham streets, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Peter Doyle to erect a tent at the foot of James slip, East River, the same to be used for the purpose of recruiting, providing all recruits be credited to the quota of the City and County of New-York, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was carried.

Councilman Keenan moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto, after the name Peter Doyle, the words and John Donavan.

Which was carried.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

Councilman Fitzgerald moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be discharged from the further consideration of the resignation of Daniel M. O'Brien as a Commissioner of Deeds, and also resolution as follows:

Resolved, That John J. Kehoe be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in the place and stead of Daniel M. O'Brien.

Which was carried.

The resignation was then accepted, and the resolution adopted.

Councilman Keenan moved that the board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon, The President declared that the board stood adjourned to Thursday next, nineteenth instant, at two o'clock.
JAS. M. SWEENY, Clerk.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Edinburgh	Jan. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
China	Jan. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
United Kingdom	Jan. 25	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Baltimore	Jan. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Washington	Feb. 1	New-York	Havre.
Canada	Feb. 1	Boston	Liverpool.
Virginia	Feb. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Cuba	Feb. 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	Feb. 15	Boston	Liverpool.
Lafayette	March 1	New-York	Havre.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Baltimore	Jan. 4	Liverpool	New-York.
Damascus	Jan. 5	Liverpool	Portland.
City of Limerick	Jan. 7	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Jan. 7	Liverpool	Boston.
Virginia	Jan. 10	Liverpool	New-York.
Caledonia	Jan. 11	Glasgow	New York.
Cuba	Jan. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Jan 21	Liverpool	Boston.
Australasian	Jan. 28	Liverpool	New-York.

For the West Indies, New-Orleans, &c.

Columbia	Jan. 18	New-York	Havana.
Creole	Jan. 20	New-York	*N. Orleans.
Morning Star	Jan. 21	New-York	N. Orleans.
Guiding Star	Jan. 28	New-York	N. Orleans.
George Cromwell	Jan. 28	New-York	N. Orleans.

*Via Havana.

For California.

Golden Rule	Jan. 20	New-York	Nicaragua.
Ocean Queen	Jan. 23	New-York	Aspinwall.
North Star	Feb. 3	New-York	Aspinwall.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5:30 A. M., 1:30 and 6:15 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.
GREAT CLOSING-OUT SALE
OF
PEYTON & JOHNSTON'S
SPLENDID STOCK
OF
DRY GOODS,
(Amounting to upward of $100,000,)
PREVIOUS TO THE ENLARGEMENT OF THEIR STORE,
CONSISTING OF
Cloaks, Shawls, Silks, Merinos, Alpaccas, Bombazines, Delaines, Poplins, Empress Cloths, and other Dress-Goods, Blankets, Flannels, Ticks, Bleached and Unbleached Shirting and Sheeting Muslins, Prints, Ginghams, Balmoral Skirts, Linens, Table Damasks, Towels, Crashes, Quilts, Cloths and Cassimeres for Men and Boys' wear, Gloves, &c., &c.

PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
Avail themselves of this opportunity to express their thanks to their numerous friends and customers, for their large patronage in the past, which compels them this year to greatly enlarge their store, so as to accommodate better their increasing trade. Accordingly, they have leased the three buildings adjoining them, and intend to build one large splendid store, extending from the Bowery to Elizabeth-st., and which will be known hereafter as
NOS. 272 AND 274 BOWERY AND 238 AND 240 ELIZABETH ST.
Previous to building our NEW STORE, we find it necessary to sell off our present splendid stock of dry goods, and in order to do so without loss of time, have made a
GENERAL REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF ALL OUR GOODS.
We therefore advise all our friends to avail themselves of the present occasion to supply their wants.
PEYTON & JOHNSTON,
No. 274 BOWERY, near HOUSTON-ST.

NOTICE.
Our attention having been called to assertions and statements lately made in the public prints, with the design of detracting from the high repute enjoyed by our Thread, we beg to state that our standard has never been changed during the past thirty years, and that now, as heretofore, no pains and expense are or will be spared to maintain for this Spool Cotton its present character.
The attention of buyers and consumers is drawn to the fact that most of the new threads offered to the public, from No. 30 upward, are marked up, and that the difference in the coarseness of numbers, supposed to correspond with our numbers, often varies from ten (10) to twenty (20) per cent. J. & P. COATS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
THE MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF CLOAKS
contained in the stores
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.,
and at
No. 475 Broadway,
ASSIGNED BY GEORGE CAREY,
will be sold for CASH,
at PRIVATE SALE, on
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
Jan. 23, 24, 25 and 26,
at both the above stores.
On FRIDAY and SATURDAY, 27th and 28th inst., the remainder of the goods
WILL BE ON EXHIBITION
at No. 475 Broadway,
ARRANGED WITH CATALOGUES,
to be sold at auction,
FOR CASH,
ON MONDAY, JAN. 30,
at 10 o'clock, by
WM. TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers.
Store fixtures will be sold immediately after the sale of the goods

AT R. H. MACY'S,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERWEAR,
RIBBONS AND FRENCH FLOWERS,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.
ALWAYS ON HAND A FULL STOCK BEST QUALITY FRENCH KID GLOVES, 80 CTS.
a pair under the regular prices.
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.
Closing out, at cost, a fine lot of
RICH, PARIS MADE GOODS.
Also, NEW STYLES
of Combs, fancy Hair Ornaments, Nets, Buckles, &c.
P. BLUXOME.
No. 1,127 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts.

DRY GOODS.

LATHROP,
LUDINGTON
& COMPANY,
DEALERS IN FOREIGN
AND
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
CLOTHS,
DRESS GOODS,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY AND YANKEE NOTIONS,
HAVE REMOVED
to the store lately occupied by Myers & Co.,
NOS. 326, 328 AND 330 BROADWAY.
They invite attention to their large and attractive STOCK, which will be disposed of by the piece or package
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

AT LEGRAIN'S
Greater Reduction yet on all the Dress Goods.
PLAIN SILK REDUCED from $5 50 to $2 75.
PLAIN POULT DE SOIE REDUCED from $6 50 to $3 75.
SILK MOIRE ANTIQUE REDUCED from $12 to $8.
WOOLEN GOODS.
PLAIN ALL WOOL EMPRESS REDUCED from $4 to $2 50.
REPS REDUCED from $3 50 to $2 25.
EMPRESS CLOTHS REDUCED from $2 75 to $2.
ONE CASE REPS AND EMPRESS CLOTH at $1 50, worth $3.
ONE CASE YARD WIDE SILK POPLIN, $3, reduced from $4.
LADIES' CLOAKS AND BASQUES,
REDUCED from 25 to 50 per cent., to close the season.
All these reductions are only made for this week, previous to taking account of stock.
LEGRAIN, No. 729 Broadway,
Corner of Waverley-place.
LADIES' KID GLOVES just received.

$500 CLOAKS
to be sold, at
No. 304 and No. 306 Canal-st.,
and at No. 475 Broadway,
by order of assignees.
SEE ADVERTISEMENT
OF ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF MAGNIFICENT CLOAKS
IN TO-DAY'S PAPER.
WILLIAM J. TOPPING & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
will sell
BALANCE OF CAREY'S CLOAKS
at No. 475 Broadway,
Jan 30, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.

$500 CLOAKS,
AT ASSIGNEE'S SALE,
TRIMMED WITH MINK.
ALSO
$300 VELVET CLOAKS,
to be sold,
SEE ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF CAREY'S STOCK
HEADED ASSIGNEE'S SALE

A RARE OPPORTUNITY
FOR PURCHASING
A FINE CLOAK
AT A REASONABLE PRICE.
SEE ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF CAREY'S
Magnificent Establishment.

AT A STILL GREATER REDUCTION.
OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
CLOAKS.
At Retail, on MONDAY, Jan. 23.
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY.
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

WINTER DRESS GOODS, &c.,
AT RETAIL,
AT A GREAT SACRIFICE ON COST!
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer.
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—WE HAVE MARKED down all our Cotton goods, such as Bleached and Brown Muslins, Canton Flannels, Ticks, Stripes, Ginghams, Prints, &c., from 10 to 28 cents per yard.
GEORGE KEYES, No. 343 8th-av.

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 33 SCHERMERHORN-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular. Just published, a pamphlet containing a complete description of the fashionable quadrilles and 80 figures of the German cotillion. Remit 25 cents for a copy.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 212 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in N. Y., at 8 o'clock. Call for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES—AT the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st. Young ladies, misses and masters, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Private classes for ladies and gentlemen at 8 P. M. New classes now open. Quarters commences at the date of entry.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING Academy, No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. New classes forming for ladies and masters, at 4 o'clock; for gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Private lessons given every day.

MACHINERY.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE WATER-WHEELS.
Competent men are employed to measure streams, make plans, and put in flumes, wheels and gearing.
TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM ENGINE FOR SALE—OF 75 horse-power, 18 inch cylinder, 3½ feet stroke. It is a beam engine, of handsome style, and suitable for stationary engine or steamboat. It is in complete running order. Apply to C. S. HUBBARD, Sec., New-Haven, Conn.

MEETINGS.

ASSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN.—A special meeting will be held at Firemen's Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 23, at 7½ o'clock, for an expression of sentiment as to the propositions now before the Legislature of this State, to create a Paid Fire Department in this city in place of a voluntary one.

By a resolution of the association, adopted Jan. 17, exempt members of the department generally are respectfully invited to attend this meeting.
PHILIP W. ENGS, President.
GEORGE W. WHEELER, Recording Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG LADY in a bakery or fancy goods store; good references given. Address S., Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF A FEW LADIES and gentlemen, by a competent laundress, who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; fine fluting neatly done. The best of city reference. Call on or send a note to LAUNDRESS, No. 216 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS AGRICULTURIST, farmer, vegetable gardener, forister and general manager, by a practical man, married and without children; his wife is a first-class seamstress; good recommendations. Address O. P., Agriculturist, care of Mr. Smith, No. 65 Liberty-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELL-RECOMmended young woman, in city or country, as downstairs servant, or a general servant; is a good cook and baker; first-rate washer and ironer; no objection to do chamberwork, or waiting and washing. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as professed cook; baking and also puddings and pies and bread; any kind of cooking that is required. Call at No. 56 West 45th-st., where you can get my reference.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as laundress; understands French fluting; has excellent city reference. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISH WOman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has good city reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can cut out and make children's frocks; suits best where there is a Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine. Has a city reference; is a Protestant. Address M., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress, nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and laundress, by a Protestant young woman, well recommended. Apply at No. 7 West 11th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A PROSETANT GERMAN GIRL a situation to do general housework in a small family; understands plain cooking, washing and ironing. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands bread and pastry; no objection to a boarding-house or the country; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A TIDY WOMAN, WITH EXCELlent city reference, a situation as nurse; takes charge of an infant or grown-up children, or would wait on an invalid lady; wages $7. Call at, or address No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND ironer, a situation as cook and laundress; an excellent baker; or as general servant in a private family or boarding house; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as good plain cook and to assist in washing and ironing; good references. Call at No. 281 7th av., over the Bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST CLASS cook; understands the business; is a good baker; willing to assist in the washing if required. Call at No. 10 Union-court, University-place near 12th-st.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION by a middle-aged widow lady; highest references given; she understands all duties about a house. Address Mrs. C., Box No. 116 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman lately landed; willing and able to work for general housework; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW, SOME WASHING, &c., to be done at her residence, No. 164 East 22d-st., first floor. French fluting, also. Best of city reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl, a situation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, and can make and finish dresses. Address, for three days, M. H., Station G.

WANTED—BY A GIRL LATELY LANDED, A situation for general housework; has no objection to chamberwork and waiting. Can be seen for two days at No. 192 East 17th-st.

WHEELER & WILSON OPERATOR wants places in private families, to go out by the day to make boys' clothes, shirts, button holes, lady's under clothes; has city reference. Address No. 282 Mulberry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city references. Call at No. 126 West 21st-st. for two days.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN (A SCOTCHman) a situation as first-class gardener; understands thoroughly the management of graperies, greenhouse, &c.; also the propagating of plants; has the very best of reference from Europe, &c.; also from gentlemen of high standing here; he will be disengaged by the 1st February. Address JOHN GRAY, Oyster Bay, Long Island.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER—understands the business in all its branches; also, the cultivation of fruits and ornamental trees, and the laying out of grounds; the advertiser is a married man, with a wife and two children; can give the best of city reference for cabability, sobriety and honesty. Address, for two days, D. D., Box No. 209 *Times* Office. Staten Island preferred.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS USEFUL MAN about a gentleman's place, by a steady and industrious young man; understands the care of horses and driving; also, milking cow, plain gardening, &c.; is not afraid of work, and will be found a responsible man with good references. Apply at 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a very respectable married man; can come highly recommended from his last employer. Can be seen at Mr. Campbell's Saddlery, No. 56 Fifth-ave., or by note addressed to H. S., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH EXPERIENCED farmer, a situation as farm manager; understands breeding and rearing of stock, rotation of crops, draining, &c.; wife can take charge of house or dairy. Address C. S., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, SINGLE MAN, a situation as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; has excellent city reference. Can be seen for two days at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th av., near 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN AMERICAN, to take charge of the steam, gas and water of an institution. Call on or address until Jan. 30, THOMAS RICHARDSON, House of Refuge, Randall's Island, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a young man who perfectly understands the care of horses in every respect; good references given. Address P. P., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A man of long experience with horses and carriages; will be found willing and obliging; the best of reference given. Address M. J., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A WHOLESALE millinery goods store by a young man acquainted with the business. Address J. S., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A single man with good reference. Address J. J., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

A HOSIERY CLERK—WHO HAS HAD charge of that department in a large house, is open to an engagement. Address C. S., Box No. 1,257 Post-office. Best of references.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE GENERAL housework of a private family; must be a good washer and ironer and come well recommended. Apply at No. 8 Barrow-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN, TO TAKE charge of Gents' Furnishing Department; also, several intelligent lads, as cash boys. Apply to A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway and 10th-st.

WANTED—A JUNIOR CLERK, ACQUAINTED with the city book business; one living with his parents preferred.
GEORGE R. LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS TELLER IN A bank in the vicinity of New-York. Address with references, Box No. 178 *Times* Office.

DRUG SALESMAN WANTED.—A THOROughly competent and experienced man wanted, in a first-class jobbing house. To a first-class man in all respects, a good position can be offered. Address, stating particulars, X. A., Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF COACHMEN, BOTH private and public; none but those that are well acquainted with the city need apply at No. 4 East 28th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A SUITE OF ROOMS SUITABLE for a gentleman and wife; also, rooms for single gentlemen. Dinner at 6; house convenient to cars. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, below 34th st.; terms moderate; private family preferred. Address, stating terms, CHELSEA, Box No. 197 *Times* Office. Best of reference given.

BOARDING.—A LARGE FRONT ROOM TO rent to a single gentleman; terms, $20 per week. Apply at No. 42 West 19th-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE NEW BALLAD, "SUNSET,"
BY STEPHEN MASSETT,
IS
The Greatest Hit of the Season!!
WM. HALL & SONS, No. 543 Broadway, Publishers.

PERSONAL.

IF MARY WELSH OR WALSH, FROM Coventry, England, who lived on the Hudson River in 1859, will apply to Mrs. Sanders, No. 45 3d-av., she will hear of something to her advantage.

FOR SALE.

BENEDICT & COIT'S
REAL ESTATE OFFICE, NO. 4 PINE-ST.

FOR SALE—On 34th-st., a little west of Broadway, a first-class, full size, four-story brown-stone high-stoop dwelling-house, newly frescoed and newly and very elegantly furnished. Price $60,000.
ALSO—On same block, an elegantly frescoed and thoroughly built English basement. Price $——.
ALSO—On 34th-st., near Madison-av., a new, first-class house, 25x60. Price $55,000.
ALSO—On 34th-st., near 3d-av., a full size four-story brown-stone front, in fine order, with or without the furniture.
ON 35TH-ST.—Several high-stoop and English basement houses.
ON 36TH-ST.—Three strictly first-class high-stoop houses, near 5th-av., and two half English basement do.
ON 37TH-ST.—A splendid corner house, with stable, and two first-class four-story houses between 5th and 6th avs.
ON 38TH-ST.—Near 5th-av., three elegant new houses, built almost regardless of cost, ready for occupancy. Also, several four-story first-class houses between 5th and 6th avs.
ON 39TH-ST.—Three new houses and one with extension; all between 5th and 6th avs., and ready for occupancy.
ON 42D-ST.—A first-class four-story brown-stone, 20x52. Price $25,000. Also, a first class house with stable. Price $60,000.
ON 44TH-ST.—Between Broadway and 6th-av., four four-story dwelling-houses. $16,000 to $19,000.
ON 46TH-ST.—A splendid new house. Price $33,000.
ON 48TH-ST.—A four-story brown-stone front. $18,000.
ON 49TH-ST.—A similar house; both between 5th and 6th avs.
ALSO—First-class houses on 5th, Madison and Park avs., and in other localities.

TO CAPITALISTS AND FARMERS.—FOR sale, the valuable farm of the late Abraham Furman, deceased, at Newtown, L. I., containing 63 acres of first quality tillable land, 18 acres of heavy timbered woodland, and 7 acres of salt meadows, being about five and a half miles distant from Grand-st. Ferry, and about six miles from Hunter's Point Ferry. The Long Island Railroad passes through it. It offers many advantages to a farmer, being near New-York market. The buildings and outhouses are good and in an improving neighborhood, worthy the attention of capitalists for investments. Its location admits of its being divided into sections for building purposes to great advantage. It becomes necessary to have it sold to close up the above estate. For further particulars apply to PETER NEEFUS, No. 45 Front-st., or Prof. J. J. MAPES, No. 46 Bleecker-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LOT OF 674 ACRES.—ONE of the most valuable timber lots in this State, within 3½ miles of canal and railroad, near the head of Seneca Lake; easy of access, and surrounded by highly improved farms, worth from $50 to $60 per acre. The land is heavily timbered, and is of better soil and surface than any other similar body in the State. The property has on it a steam saw mill and shingle machine in running order, four dwellings and two barns. Title perfect; price $50 per acre. Very favorable terms will be made with a party who desires to lumber it, or it will be exchanged in part for other first-class property near New-York, or for well located Western lands at cash prices. W. L. BARNES, No. 362 Broadway, third floor, rear.

WESTERN LANDS.—PARTIES OWNING tracts of land in any of the Western States, and wishing to dispose of them, will find it to their advantage in sending me the descriptions and prices. No charge made for any expenses in efforts to sell, unless a sale is effected; would refer to the bankers and business men generally, in Cincinnati.
SAMUEL A. SARGENT, Real Estate Agent,
N. W. corner 5th and Walnut sts. Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR SALE.—THE LATE RESIDENCE OF Abraham Van Nest, deceased, being the block of ground bounded on the west by Bleecker-st., south by Charles, east by 4th, and north by Perry-st. The premises being 190 feet each on Bleecker and 4th sts., and 400 feet each on Charles and Perry sts. Said property would be well adapted for public purposes, or could be advantageously improved. Apply to JOHN VAN NEST, Executor, No. 79 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—AT STAPLETON, STATEN ISland, a neat and commodious dwelling house, two stories, with finished basement and attic; gas throughout the house, land 75 by 110 feet., large cistern; currents, peaches, raspberries, cherries, quinces, &c. Price $6,000. Apply to
JNO. H. BEDLEY, No. 59 Nassau-st.

DOUBLE HOUSE AND STABLE FOR SALE—On 2d-av., near St. Mark's Church. House is first-class, with all the modern improvements; complete in every respect; built by the late occupant for his own use. House 49x100 feet; lot, 49x125 feet; stable, 25x70. Early possession can be had. Price $50,000.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 42 Grove-st.; lot 21x100 feet, house three stories, basement and sub-cellar; Philadelphia brick front, high stoop, with brown-stone trimmings, well built and conveniently arranged; can be seen between 11 and 1. Apply to F. TILLOU, No. 1 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE.—TWO three-story brick houses in Clinton-st., near Warren-st.; 22 feet 8x38, and 10 feet extension; lot 101 feet in depth. Also, a smaller house on Warren-st. They have gas, bath, range, &c. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

BUILDING LOT FOR SALE.—A DESIRAble building lot, about 75 feet by 200 feet, situated in Hillhouse av., New-Haven, is offered for sale. For terms, apply to T. KETCHAM & CO., No. 68 Wall-st., or to D. C. GILMAN, New-Haven.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

SAND-ST., BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE THE basement three-story frame house, 136 Sand-st.; lot 25x100 feet.; the two-story and attic frame house No. 140 Sand-st.; both built by day's work. Possession on the 1st of May next. Apply to ROBERT SPEIR, Jr., No. 112 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NEWARK, N. J.—TO MANUFACTURERS—Valuable lot, 30 feet by 180 feet deep, on Railroad-av., rear on Bruen-st., Market-st. depot. Apply to
KING & BOND, Agents, Broad-st., Newark.,
Or to R. SPEIR, JR., No. 112 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—BROOKLYN, NOS. 31, 113, 120, 122 Willoughby-st.; No. 89 Prince-st. Also the most desirable plot of lots on New-York-av. For cards to view, price and particulars, apply to JOHN BRAINERD, No. 4 Court-st.

FOR SALE AT HYDE PARK—A VERY FINE residence, directly on the river, consisting of dwelling-house and all necessary out-buildings, with 40 acres of good land. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

A THREE-STORY, ATTIC AND BASEMENT house, for sale or lease for three years, furnished, on south side of Clinton-place, 8th-st., between Mercer and Green sts., 25x66 feet; lot, 120 feet. Possession, March 15. S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

A FOUR-STORY BRICK ENGLISH basement house for sale, modern improvements; in fine order; possession May 1; price $10,000. Apply to POTTER BROTHERS & BELLAMY, Nos. 32 Pine-st., and 737 6th-av.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, A FIRST-CLASS brown-stone front house, with all improvements and immediate possession, situated in the vicinity of Rev. Dr. Cuyler's new church. For particulars call on WILLIAM MACKEY, No. 93 Fulton-av.

GLASS-HOUSE LEASE FOR SALE—INcluding hot-air engine, grinding apparatus, material, &c. Parties desirous of entering the business, will find this an opportunity seldom equaled. Address GLASS-HOUSE, Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—10,000 ACRES BITUMINOUS COAL and TIMBER LANDS in Central Pennsylvania. Good railroad and river facilities for development. Apply to JOSEPH R. RHOADS, No. 829 Arch-st., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE—IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, FOUR three-story brick houses, Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 21 West Baltic-st., convenient to the ferries, containing all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 1 West Baltic-st., or No. 383 Broome-st., New-York, from 9 to 12 A. M.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON MORTON-ST. near Bleecker-st.; only $6,000; beautiful cottage $1,800, near New-York; valuable property in Elizabeth, exchange for Western property. JAQUES at No. 151 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID PROPERTY IN Brooklyn, large house, 14 rooms, in fine order, eight lots, good garden, only $6,500, a great bargain. Call quick on JAQUES, No. 151 Broadway.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, TWO OF THOSE large four-story brick stores and dwellings situated on the northerly side of Fulton-av., between Lawrence and Bridge sts., by WILLIAM MACKEY, 93 Fulton-av.

PAPER-MILL FOR SALE—ON ONE OF THE most valuable privileges along the Hudson River. For particulars inquire of O. CHITTENDEN, No. 127 Reade-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN Orange, N. J., three acres of land, within five minutes' walk from the depot. Address S. M. D., St. James Hotel.

FOR SALE—ONE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. 51 West 46th-st., rosewood doors, black walnut stair-case. For particulars apply to D. ROBINSON, on the premises.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, AN ELEgantly-furnished 4-story brown stone house; price, $42,000. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES, FACTORIES, FARMS &c., at Newark, N. J., from $1,500 to $35,000. By
LENT & BROWN, No. 317 Broad-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED—TO HIRE, A SMALL HOUSE, OR part of a house, in Harlem or Yorkville, or lower down. Carpets, &c., would be bought. Address CHELSEA, Box 197 *Times* Office.

TO LET.

TO RENT IN THE CITY OF ELIZABETH, New-Jersey—A spacious and elegant mansion, surrounded by extensive grounds in the highest state of cultivation, and well stocked with fruit and ornamental trees. On the premises, (consisting of 17 acres) are stabling, carriage-house, and numerous outbuildings and everything necessary for a desirable residence; rent $1,200 per annum. Apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 218 Broad-st.; or to JULIUS A. FAY, Rahway-av., Elizabeth.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WISH TO hire two or three apartments in a respectable house in Brooklyn, between Fulton and Atlantic Ferries. References will be received, under letters addressed to A. B., No. 33 Pine-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, A LARGE STORE IN Duane-st. For particulars, apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 32 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALES.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

The subscriber is prepared to give his personal attention to the selling of REAL ESTATE STOCKS, &c., at auction. Parties can have their property offered on favorable terms, and will find this the most ready and advantageous method of disposal.
D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer,
Office No. 14 Pine-st.

NAVY AGENT'S SALE
OF
U. S. SHIP NIGHTINGLE,
SATURDAY, Feb 11, at 11 o'clock, at Navy-yard, Charlestown.
the U. S. ship NIGHTINGALE, 1,066 12-95 tons register; length, 177 feet 10¾ inches; 36 feet beam; depth, 18 feet; has two decks; was built in 1851, near Portsmouth, N. H., of white oak; copper fastened and sheathed; is a fast sailer. Per order E. L. NORTON, Navy Agent.
H. HARRIS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY G. EVANS, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON TUESDAY, JAN. 24, AT 10 o'clock, the entire stock of J. & T. Donaldson, at their store, No. 5 Leroy-place, (No. 71 Bleecker-st.,) comprising a general assortment of
WHITE GRANITE and COMMON WARE,
GLASSWARE,
PLATED WARE,
FANCY TOILET SETS,
DINNER and TEA SETS,
VASES, &c., &c.
Sale positive and without reserve to close the concern.

D. M. SEAMAN, Auctioneer.
ROOSEVELT-STREET PROPERTY.
D. M. SEAMAN will sell, at auction, on TUESDAY, Jan. 24, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, lot, with brick houses on front and rear, No. 17 Roosevelt-st., near Chatham, 25x100 feet. For maps, &c., apply to the auctioneer, No. 14 Pine-st. N. B.—Sales of real estate, &c., at auction, attended to on favorable terms.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell, by order of the Executor of Saml. Webb, deceased, on TUESDAY, Jan. 24, inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: Real estate on Rector, Caroline, Clark, Thomas, South, and 145th sts. and 10th-av.
See maps at No. 5½ Pine-st.

AUCTION SALE—UNDER FORECLOSURE suit, on the 25th inst., at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer, of the valuable premises No. 11 Chatham-st.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
By virtue of orders of sale to me directed, by Hon. Thomas J. Boynton, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell, by public auction, on
TUESDAY, Jan. 24,
12 o'clock, noon,
from store No. 9 South William-st.,
CARGO OF PRIZE SCHOONER "SORT."
4 bales UPLAND COTTON.
45 bales SEA ISLAND COTTON.
CARGO PRIZE STEAMER PEEP O'DAY.
11 bales SEA-ISLAND COTTON.
Catalogues and samples at the office of BENNER & BROWN, No. 113 Wall-st., three days before sale.
THOS. W. CLAPP,
Deputy United States Marshal,
Southern District, Florida.

SCRANTON COAL AT AUCTION.
OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1865.
This Company will hold their Twenty-fourth Regular Monthly Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of January, 1865, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the Company, No. 35 William-st., at which time they will offer, by John H. Draper & Co., Auctioneers,
TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND TONS OF FRESH MINED SCRANTON COAL,
embracing all the usual sizes, and deliverable at their depot, Elizabethport, N. J., during the month of February next.
The sale will be positive. Each lot put up will be sold to the highest bidder; no bids, in any form whatever, being made for account of, or on behalf of the Company.
The terms and conditions will be the same as heretofore, and will be fully made known at time and place of sale. JOHN BRISBIN, President.

J. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1,
At 12 o'clock, noon, at the storehouse of Francis E. Pinto, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.
(By order of Robert Murray, U. S. Marshal.)
THE CARGO OF THE PRIZE SCHOONER MARY,
Consisting of
COTTON.
76 bales and 1 bag Cotton.
1 bag Sea Island Cotton.
TOBACCO.
49 cases Tobacco, P—J U F.
TURPENTINE.
1 barrel Turpentine.
ALSO,
On board thereof,
THE PRIZE SCHOONER MARY, HER TACKLE, &c.
The above-named vessel now lies at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON AVENUE B AND 82D-ST.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell, on TUESDAY, Jan. 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
AVENUE B.—2 lots on southwest corner of Avenue B and 82d st., 25x102.2.
EIGHTY-SECOND-STREET.—8 lots on south side of 82d-st., commencing 98 feet west of Avenue B, 25.8x86.
Maps at No. 5½ Pine-st.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.
ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 18 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 1, 1865.
I will purchase in open market all horses that may be presented and pass inspection at the Government stables on 35th-st., near 10th-av., until further notice, as follows:
Cavalry horses, 5 to 10 years old, 15 to 16 hands high.
Artillery horses, 6 to 10 years old, 15½ hands high, and over 1,100 pounds, and dark color.
Price for cavalry horses $165. Price for artillery horses, $180. Payable in such funds as may be furnished by the Government. GEO. T. BROWNING,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

NAVY AGENTS' VOUCHERS WANTED.
JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 11 Broad-st.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES MADE TO ORDER and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGELMAN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, Paris), No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Jan. 25, 1865, for furnishing ICE to the Medical Department of the army during the ensuing year, at the points herein designated. The ice to be stored by the contractor in properly constructed ice-houses at each point of delivery, on or before the 15th of April next; the ice not to be receipted for until its quality, the fitness of the ice-house and the manner in which it is packed shall have been approved by a medical officer, and payment will be made only for the amount thus actually stored and receipted for.
The proposals will be made for the quantities indicated below, as required at the respective places, with the proviso that should more be needed at any time for the year's supply, it shall be furnished at the same rates and under the same conditions:

QUANTITY TO BE DELIVERED AT

Annapolis, Maryland, ice-house owned by the United States	150 tons.
Point Lookout, Maryland ice-house owned by the United States	200 tons.
Fortress Monroe, Virginia, ice house owned by the United States	280 tons.
Portsmouth, Virginia, ice-house not owned by the United States	100 tons.
Newbern, North Carolina, ice-house not owned by the United States	400 tons.
Hilton Head, South Carolina, ice-house owned by the United States	450 tons.
Beaufort, South Caroline, ice-house owned by the United States	300 tons.
Savannah, Georgia, ice-house not owned by the United States	400 tons.
Pensacola, Florida, ice-house not owned by the United States	100 tons.
Mobile Bay, Alabama, ice-house not owned by the United States	100 tons.
New Orleans, Louisiana, ice-house owned by the United States	50 tons.

Proposals will be received for furnishing ice daily, by weight, for the year 1865, in such quantities as may be required by the surgeons in charge, at the United States General Hospitals, at the places enumerated above, and also upon the following annual estimate, in and near—

Boston, Massachusetts	10 tons.
Portsmouth Grove, Rhode Island	130 tons.
New-Haven, Connecticut	60 tons.
New-York	800 tons.
Newark, New-Jersey	100 tons.
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	1,300 tons.
Baltimore, Maryland	500 tons.
Fredericks, Maryland	75 tons.
Washington, District of Columbia	2,500 tons.

All additional amounts that may be required at these places until Jan. 1, 1866, are to be furnished at the same rates.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.
The undersigned proposes to furnish——tons of first quality ice, carefully packed in substantial ice-houses, at the within-named points namely: at——at the following price per ton of two thousand pounds, namely: at——tons at $——per ton.
The ice to be subject to the inspection, measurement, and approval of a Medical Officer, or other properly appointed inspector, before being receipted for.
Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills certified to by the Medical Director.
(Signed.) ——.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.
The undersigned proposes to furnish daily or otherwise all the ice required for the hospitals, upon approved requisitions of Surgeons in charge, at or near the within-named points, at the following price per hundred pounds, namely: ——$——cents per hundred pounds.
The ice shall be of the best quality, and subject to the approval of the Surgeon in charge, who will receipt for the actual amount delivered at each hospital.
Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director.
(Signed) ——.

The above form of proposals will be adhered to as closely as practicable. Other forms will be received by the Department and duly considered.
A proper guarantee that the bidder is able to fulfill the contract, certified to by the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or a United States District Attorney, must accompany the proposal, or it will be rejected.
An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must also accompany the proposal.
The contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties, who will be duly notified by mail or otherwise that their bid is accepted, and immediately required to enter into contract under bonds to the amount of $5,000. The bonds must be properly certified, and the Post-office address of principals and sureties stated upon them.
Bidders may be present in person when the proposals are opened.
The Post-office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the proposal.
Proposals must be addressed to "Surgeon Charles Sutherland, U. S. Army, Medical Purveyor, Washington, D. C."
The department reserves the right to reject any and all bids deemed unsuitable.
CHARLES SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon U. S. Army and Medical Purveyor,
Washington, D. C.
Printed forms of proposals may be had at this office.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A.,
No. 17 State-st., NEW-YORK, Jan. 23, 1865.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 12 o'clock M. of THURSDAY, 26th inst., for supplying this Department with the following articles, viz.:
Paulins, 18x24 and 20x30, cotton duck, Nos. 2 and 3, each.
Horse rasps, 14, 15 and 16 inch, per dozen.
Monkey wrenches, 12, 14 and 15 inch, per dozen.
Hickory axe handles, each.
Ship carpenter's axes, each.
Carpenter's adzes, each.
Steel squares, each.
Top mauls, each.
Chopping axes, per dozen.
Leather hose, 2½ and 3 inches, with couplings, per foot.
Ship sheathing paper, per sheet.
Ship felt, per sheet.
Sheathing zinc, 24 oz., per lb.
Sheathing nails, per lb.
Block tin, per lb.
Pitch, per barrel.
Moulding sand, for iron, per barrel.
Fire clay, per barrel.
Fire sand, per barrel.
Finishing nails, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½ and 1¾ inch, per pound.
Mule collars, each.
Halter chains, 0 0 0, each.
Iron screws, assorted, per gross.
Enamelled cloth, per yard.
Neat's foot oil, per gallon.
Iron cut tacks, assorted, per paper.
Turpentine, spirits, per gallon.
Each article to be of the best quality of its kind, and to be subject to inspection before shipment.
Goods to be securely packed in suitable packages and to be delivered, free of charge, to the United States, at place of shipment in this city. Payment for these supplies will be made in such funds as are provided by the United States. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any proposal not deemed advantageous. Offerings should be indorsed, "Proposals for Quartermaster's Stores," and addressed to STEWART VANVLIET,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. and Quartermaster, U. S. A.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
NEW-YORK, Jan 11, 1865.
Bidders for army supplies under advertisement dated the 9th inst., and signed by me, are hereby notified that the time for opening bids has been postponed until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst.
D. H. VINTON,
D. Q. M. General, Brevet Brigadier-General.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
CLOTHING BUREAU, QUARTERMASTER GEN'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 9, 1865.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City, until 12 o'clock M., on TUESDAY, the 17th inst., for furnishing by contract, at the depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City—
Uniform Coats, Infantry, standard.
Artillery Jackets, standard.
Trowsers, Infantry, standard.
Sack Coats, Lined, standard.
Sack Coats, Unlined, standard.
Shirts, Dornet Flannel, standard.
Drawers, Canton Flannel, standard.
Stockings, standard.
Bootees, Sewed and Pegged, standard.
Boots, Cavalry, Sewed and Pegged, standard.
Blankets, India Rubber, standard.
Ponchos, India Rubber, standard.
Knapsacks, standard.
Haversacks, standard.
Canteens, standard.
Camp Kettles, standard.
Mess Pans, standard.
Axes, Felling, standard.
Pick-axes, standard.
Hatchets, standard.
Spades, standard.
Shovels, standard.
Garrison Flags, standard.
Tents, Hospital, standard.
Tents, Shelter, 8 oz. Cotton Duck, standard.
Great Coat Straps, standard.
Further information may be had, and samples of the above articles may be seen at the office of Army Clothing and Equipage, New-York City.
Bidders will state the number they propose to furnish, how soon they can commence, and the number they can deliver weekly, and will submit samples of the articles or of the material of which they are to be made, and when a textile fabric, at least one yard should be furnished.
Proposals must be accompanied by a proper guarantee, signed by at least two responsible persons, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party making the bid, that he or they will at once execute the contract and give bonds for the proper fulfillment of the same. The right is reserved by the United States to reject any part or the whole of the bid, as may be deemed for the interest of the service. Awards will be subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General of the army. The supplies must be delivered in regulation packing boxes. Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing (here insert the name of the article bid for,") and addressed to Brevet Brig.-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy Quartermaster-Gen., New-York City.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
CLOTHING BUREAU,
QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 1865.
Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of Army Clothing and Equipage, Philadelphia, until 12 o'clock M. on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., for furnishing, by contract, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, Philadelphia, viz.:
Sack Coats, lined, army standard.
Sack Coats, unlined, army standard.
Blankets, india-rubber, for infantry, army standard.
Knapsacks, complete, for infantry, army standard.
Hatchets, for infantry, army standard.
Uniform Hats, for infantry, army standard.
Hat Cords and Tassels, for infantry, army standard.
Camp Kettles, for infantry, army standard.
Mess Pans, for infantry, army standard.
Shelter Tents, for infantry, army standard.
Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee, and certified to as being good and sufficient security for the amount involved, by some public functionary of the United States.
Bids from defaulting contractors, and those that do not fully comply with the requirements of this advertisement, will not be considered.
Blank forms for proposals, embracing the terms of the guarantee required in each bid, can be had on application at this office, and none others which do not embrace this guarantee will be considered, nor will any proposal be considered which does not strictly conform to the requirements therein stated.
Bidders will state the quantity they propose to furnish, how soon they can commence, and the quantity they can deliver weekly.
The right is reserved by the United States to reject any part, or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed best for the interest of the service.
Awards will be subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General of the army.
Samples can be seen at this office, and proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for Army Supplies," stating on the envelope the particular article bid for.
HERMAN BIGGS,
Colonel Quartermaster's Department.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 12, 1865.
PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing this Department with
Great Coats, footmens'—army standard.
Woolen Blankets—army standard.
Stockings—army standard.
Great Coats, Straps—army standard.
Camp Kettles—army standard.
Axe Handles—army standard.
National Colors—army standard.
To be delivered free of charge at the U. S. Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good, new packages.
(*The cases to be made in accordance with the specifications on file at this office.) The name of the contractor, quantity and kind of goods, number and date of contract must be distinctly marked on each article and package.*)
Parties offering goods should make separate proposals for each article offered, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity they propose to furnish, the price (*which should be written both in words and figures*) and conform to the terms of this advertisement, a copy of which should accompany each proposal.
Standard samples of the articles required, may be seen at the office of Clothing and Equipage in this city.
Samples when submitted must be marked and numbered to correspond with the proposal; and the parties thereto must guarantee that the goods shall be, in every respect, equal to Army Standard, otherwise the proposals will not be considered.
A guaranty, signed by two responsible persons, must accompany each bid, guaranteeing that the bidder will supply the articles awarded to him under his proposal.
Bids will be opened on Wednesday, Jan. 25, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at this office, and bidders are requested to be present.
Awards will be made on Thursday, Jan. 26, 1865.
Bonds will be required that the contract will be faithfully fulfilled.
Telegrams relating to proposals will not be noticed.
Blank forms of proposals, contracts and bonds may be obtained at this office.
The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.
Indorse envelope, "Proposal for (here insert the name of the article offered,") and address
Col. WM. W. McKIM,
Chief Quartermaster Cincinnati Depot.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY, Dec. 20, 1864.
PROPOSITIONS WILL BE RECEIVED daily for the
FREIGHTING OF FORAGE,
for the United States Quartermaster's Department, from New-York City, Philadelphia, Boston, Portland and other ports on the coast of Maine,
TO
Washington, Alexandria, Va.; Newbern, N. C.; Port Royal, S. C.; Savannah, Ga., and New-Orleans, La.
PROPOSITIONS
must state name, standing and capacity of vessel, quantity of hay and grain, respectively, they will require, and when ready for cargo, and addressed to
E. D. CHAPMAN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

LEGAL NOTICES.

STATE OF VERMONT, RUTLAND, SS. IN CHANCERY.—Aaron W. Spencer, Nathaniel C. Sawyer, Daniel D. Brodhead, Franklin J. Pratt, Frederick Chaffee and Jacob Edgerton, Complainants, *vs.* James Cheever, William T. Hart, Jacob Edwards, Jr., John S. Farlow, Joseph M. Wightman, Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, William Thomas, J. Amory Davis, and the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, Defendants.

Whereas, Aaron W. Spencer, Nathaniel C. Sawyer, and Daniel D. Broadhead, of Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Franklin J. Pratt, of the City, County and State of New-York, Frederick Chaffee and Jacob Egerton, of Rutland, in the County of Rutland and State of Vermont, did, on the 18th day of November, A. D., 1864, file their bill of complaint, on behalf of themselves as holders and owners of the notes or obligations, secured by the first mortgage, so called, of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, and the modification thereof, and of all others the holders and owners of any of the said notes or obligations, in the Court of Chancery within and for the said County of Rutland, setting forth in substance the charter and organization of the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company; the construction by the said company of said railroad and equipment thereof; that the same has been completed and is now in operation under and according to said charter, from Rutland to Bellows Falls, in the State of Vermont, and that the said corporation, in locating and constructing said railroad, incurred large debts and expenditures, and thereby became involved in pecuniary embarrassments;

And further setting forth the issuing by said company for the purpose of building and furnishing said railroad, and paying the debts thereof, the bonds of said company to the amount of one million eight hundred thousand dollars in the aggregate, in sums of one thousand five hundred dollars each, dated the 1st day of February, A. D. 1851, payable in twelve years from the date thereof, and interest at the rate of seven per centum per annum, payable semi-annually; the authorizing of, and execution by, the said company, of a mortgage, so called, of said railroad, bearing date the 1st day of February, A. D. 1851, to secure the payment of said bonds and the interest thereon, to Franklin Haven and Samuel Hooper, of Boston, trustees of the holders of said bonds, commonly called the first mortgage, and setting forth the provisions, conditions and provisos in said instrument contained, in detail;

And further setting forth the modification of said mortgage subsequently authorized and made by said company, and the issuing of bonds thereunder, parcel of said aggregate sum of one million eight hundred thousand dollars; that the bonds so issued, now held by the orators and those in whose behalf they complain, are due and unpaid, with the interest thereon in arrear, since the 1st day of February, A. D. 1854:

And further setting forth the authorization and issuing by the said company, on or about the 1st day of August, A. D. 1853, of the second mortgage, so-called, of said railroad, rights and property, to Samuel Henshaw and J. Thomas Stevenson, of Boston, in mortgage and in trust for the security of the payment of the bonds of said corporation, bearing date the 1st day of August, A. D. 1853, to an amount not exceeding twelve hundred thousand dollars, now held and owned by divers persons; the execution by the said company on the 15th day of November, A. D. 1853, to said J. Thomas Stevenson and Samuel Henshaw, as such trustees of a deed of surrender of all the property conveyed by said second deed of mortgage in trust for the uses and purposes in said second mortgage declared, and the acceptance by said Stevenson and Henshaw of said surrender and the taking of possession of said railroad and property thereunder;

And further setting forth that afterward, the title and interest of Henshaw and Stevenson, Trustees, as aforesaid, came by appointment to David A. Smalley and Ephraim A. Chapin, and that said Smalley and Chapin were legal Trustees, and in the possession and management of said railroad, from the 12th day of March, 1863, to the 10th day of July, 1863; that said Smalley and Chapin were succeeded by John W. Stewart and E. A. Birchard; and that E. A. Birchard and John B. Page are now the legal Trustees, and in the possession and have the management of said railroad, as Trustees of the second mortgage bondholders;

And further setting forth that the said Franklin Haven and Samuel Hooper, on the 13th day of March, 1853, ceased to act as trustees under said first mortgage, and that James Cheever and William T. Hart, of Boston, now claim to be the legal trustees under said mortgage, by due and legal appointment; and are now acting as such trustees, and claim to represent the owners of the bonds secured by said first mortgage;

And further setting forth, that nevertheless the said Cheever and Hart are not legally appointed trustees, under said first mortgage; that they have never been duly appointed as such Trustees in the manner prescribed in said instrument called the first mortgage; that their claim to act is unfounded in law and equity, false and fictitious; and that they are unfit and incompetent to act, or to be appointed to act, as such Trustees;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart well knowing that they were not the legally appointed trustees as aforesaid, and that they had no authority to act as such, with the fraudulent intent to obtain some kind of pretended confirmation of their pretended claim to act as such trustees by invoking the Court of Chancery in that behalf, without the request or the knowledge of the orators or of any considerable portion of the holders and owners of the bonds secured by said first mortgage, and while a certain bill of complaint in their behalf was pending in said Rutland County, in which they prayed to be placed in possession of said railroad and property, in utter disregard of the legal and equitable rights of the orators and the other holders and owners of said bonds, and with the intent to conceal all knowledge of such their fraudulent proceeding from the orator, and the majority of the bona fide holders of said bonds, secretly and surreptitiously went out of said Rutland County, where their said bill of complaint was pending, and where the Court of Chancery was holding and exercising full jurisdiction over said trust property, and preferred their petition to Hon. James Barrett, Chancellor, out of regular term, and in vacation, sitting within and for the county of Windham, at the office of one of the Solicitors for said Cheever and Hart, therein praying for reasons set forth in said petition to have their said pretended authority to act as such trustees confirmed by the order and decree of said Chancellor; and that they, the said Cheever and Hart, fraudulently procured such order and decree to be made by said Chancellor without notice to the orators, or to the vast majority of the bona fide holders and owners of said bonds; notice in fact being given only to Jacob Edwards, Jr., Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, John S. Farlow, J. Amory Davis and William Thomas, they being designated by said Chancellor as fit and proper persons to represent the whole class of bondholders, upon the motion of the Solicitor of said Cheever and Hart;

And further setting forth that said Edwards, Foster, Lord, Farlow, Davis and Thomas, having obtained some of said bonds for the purpose of speculation, prior to the making and preferring said petition had entered into a fraudulent combination with said Cheever and Hart to procure the possession and make disposition of the property covered by said first mortgage, for their own benefit, in fraud of the rights of the orators, and the majority of the bona fide holders and owners of said bonds, which fact was wholly unknown and fraudulently concealed from the Chancellor who made said order, and that so the said Edwards, Foster, Lord, Farlow, Davis and Thomas, by reason thereof, were unfit and unsuitable persons to represent the interests of the bondholders under said mortgage;

And further setting forth and averring that said petition and all the proceedings under the same, were without the warrant of any law or right whatever, illegal, fraudulent and void; and that the said pretended appointment by confirmation of said Chancellor is wholly nugatory and void, and confers upon the said Cheever and Hart no power, authority, or right, to hold, or act in, the said office of trustees.

And further setting forth, that at some time prior to preferring said petition, the said Cheever and Hart, fraudulently combining with said Edwards, Farlow, Wightman, Foster, Lord, Thomas and Davis, conceived the design and purpose of procuring the possession of the said railroad and property mentioned in and conveyed by said first mortgage, with the fraudulent intent to have the same sold, and to become themselves the purchasers thereof, for some small sum, much less than the real value thereof; and in furtherance of such intent, that the said Cheever and Hart procured themselves fraudulently to be appointed trustees as aforesaid, and fraudulently procured the said Haven and Hooper, who are the legal trustees under said first mortgage, to be discharged, and some pretended conveyance of said property to be made to them, the said Cheever and Hart;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, in furtherance of the said corrupt intent and purpose, and combining with said Edwards, Farlow, Wightman, Foster, Lord, Thomas and Davis, applied to the said David A. Smalley, while he was the legal trustee under the said second mortgage, and made a fraudulent and corrupt bargain with him, that he, the said David A. Smalley, should aid them, the said Cheever and Hart, by all means in his power, to obtain the possession of the said railroad property, mentioned in and conveyed by said first mortgage, and then in the possession of said Smalley and Chapin, and that they, the said Cheever and Hart, should pay said Smalley out of said trust fund, when they, the said Cheever and Hart, should obtain possession of the same, a large sum of money, which the orators aver to be one hundred thousand dollars, together with other large sums of money expected to be realized, to the great injury of the orators and the other holders and owners of the said bonds secured by said first mortgage;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, in furtherance of the same fraudulent intent, and further combining as aforesaid with the individuals aforesaid, have at divers times made application to divers other persons, holders and owners of said bonds, and those interested in the management of said railroad, or having interests in, or liens thereon, or claims thereto, and corruptly endeavored to induce said persons to aid them, the said Cheever and Hart, in procuring the possession of said property for the purpose of procuring a sale thereof to the said Cheever and Hart, in their own names, or in the name of some other person or persons, for their benefit, and fraudulently and corruptly promised such persons that they, said Cheever and Hart, would share with them the profits which might thereby be realized;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, further combining as aforesaid, on the 31st day of March, 1863, with the corrupt intent aforesaid, filed a bill of complaint in the Court of Chancery, within and for the County of Rutland, against the Rutland and Burlington Railroad Company, D. A. Smalley, and E. A. Chapin, and others, therein claiming to be entitled to the possession of the premises, and praying to be placed by some form of decree in the possession of the same, and for other relief, and that thereafterwards, thinking they could better accomplish the said fraudulent purpose before some other Chancellor, caused the said bill to be discontinued;

And further setting forth that afterwards, on the 23d day of July, 1863, the said Cheever and Hart, combining as aforesaid, and with the fraudulent intent aforesaid, filed a certain other bill of complaint in the Court of Chancery within and for the County of Windham, of the same purport of that so discontinued in the County of Rutland, and therein praying for substantially the same relief; that the said Birchard and Stewart, defendants therein, filed their answers in said cause; that testimony was taken, and a long, expensive and protracted hearing was had on the application of said Cheever and Hart, for the possession of said railroad and property, and for receivers, all of which prayers and motions were, after such full hearing, denied, and said bill of complaint was dismissed;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart, persisting in the corrupt intent aforesaid and combining as aforesaid, and availing themselves of the aid of the said Smalley, in pursuance of the corrupt bargain aforesaid, have brought another bill in Chancery, made returnable at the March term of the Rutland County Court, A. D. 1864, therein alleging substantially the same facts, and praying for substantially the same relief, with the same fraudulent design of obtaining the possession of said railroad property, and with the same corrupt intent of availing themselves of some form of decree, by said court to be made, to enable them to sell and dispose of said property for their own benefit;

And further setting forth that the said Cheever and Hart threatened to prosecute said suit and to bring other suits, until their said corrupt design shall be accomplished, to the great injury of said trust property, and in fraud of the rights of the orators;

And further setting forth that all of said suits are brought and maintained only in favor of said Cheever and Hart and such of their confederates as may and do come in and join with them in their said fraudulent intent and purpose, and therefrom excluding all others, the bondholders, under said first mortgage, who do not, have not, and will not join with them in their said corrupt bargains and fraudulent intents;

And further setting forth that they have reason to believe and do believe that the said Cheever and Hart will succeed, by and through the corrupt means and practices aforesaid, in obtaining the possession of said railroad and property, without right thereto, and for said corrupt purposes, unless restrained by the injunction of this court;

And praying that the defendants may answer the premises, and that the said Cheever and Hart may be removed from being trustees under the said indenture, and be perpetually enjoined from any further interference with the property, premises, rights and interests, conveyed by said first mortgage, and from taking possession of the same, or any part thereof, and from commencing any suit, in law or equity, or prosecuting any suit in law or equity heretofore commenced and now pending, or hereafter to be commenced, for the purpose of obtaining any possession of the said property, or of asserting any rights under or by virtue of said indenture; and that trustees may be appointed in the place and stead of said Cheever and Hart; and that they may be decreed to execute and deliver to such persons as this Honorable Court may nominate, order and appoint, such deeds of release, surrender, assignment, or quit-claim, or other conveyance of the said property rights and interests, as this Honorable Court shall order and direct, and order such other and further relief as this Honorable Court shall deem meet;

And it appearing that the said James Cheever, William T. Hart, Jacob Edwards, Jr., John S. Farlow, Joseph M. Wightman, Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, William Thomas, and J. Armory Davis reside without the limits and jurisdiction of this State, so that personal service of said bill of complaint and subpœna cannot be made upon them;

It is ordered by the court that notice of the filing and pendency of said bill of complaint, and of the issue of said subpœna, be given to said James Cheever, William T. Hart, Jacob Edwards, Jr., John S. Farlow, Joseph M. Wightman, Dwight Foster, George C. Lord, William Thomas and J. Armory Davis, by publishing the substance of said bill and this order in the Rutland *Herald*, a newspaper published in Rutland, in the County of Rutland, and State of Vermont; the Boston *Journal*, a newspaper published in Boston, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the New-York *Times*, a newspaper published in the City, County and State of New-York, for three weeks successively, the last of said publications to be at least three weeks before the term to which said subpœna is returnable as aforesaid.

Dated at Rutland aforesaid, this 18th day of November, A. D., 1864. F. W. HOPKINS, Clerk.
DEWEY & JOYCE, Solicitors for Auditors.

SUPREME COURT.
In the matter of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the widening of Vestry-st., on the northerly side thereof, from Hudson-st. to Greenwich-st., in said city.
Notice is hereby given that the costs, charges and expenses incurred by reason of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, will be taxed by the Clerk of the Supreme Court, at his office, in the City Hall of the City of New-York, on Thursday, the second day of February, A. D. 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JOHN SCOTT,
WALTER ROCHE,
CORNELIUS CORSON, } Commissioners.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.
This is to certify that the undersigned have this day formed a limited partnership, pursuant to title 1, chapter 4, part 2, of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, and the several acts amendatory thereof, and that
1. The name of the firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is H. L. PARMELE.
2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the importing, buying and selling of coal, foreign and American, on the account of said firm, and also on commission.
3. That the name of the general partner is HOWARD L. PARMELE, whose place of residence is Clifton, in the County of Richmond and State of New-York; and that the name of the special partner is FREDERICK H. COSSITT, whose place of residence is the City, County and State of New-York.
4. That the amount of capital which the said special partner has contributed to the common stock, is the sum of fifteen thousand dollars in cash.
5. That the period at which said partnership is to commence, is the 12th day of December, 1864; and that the period at which the same is to terminate, is the 1st day of January, 1868. HOWARD L. PARMELE,
FREDERICK H. COSSITT.
Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1864.

REMOVAL.
H. L. PARMELE has removed from No. 62 William-st. to No. 32 Pine-st., where he has for sale all kinds of American and Foreign anthracite and bituminous coals, and cannel by the cargo or single ton. For sale, to arrive, or delivered in any part of New-York or Brooklyn. Offices, No. 32 Pine-st., and No. 945 Broadway. Yards, West 23d-st., between 10th and 11th avs.; Brooklyn yard, corner Columbia and Baltic sts.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 28, 1864.

A CARD.
The undersigned having disposed of his interest in the coal business to H. L. PARMELE, would recommend him to his friends and customers, and to those of the old firm of Popham & Co. R. C. POPHAM.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to the statutes of the State of New-York, that the limited copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm name of J. HENRY SMITH & PAYNE, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding affairs of the late firm will be settled by either of the general partners, who will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
Dated NEW YORK, Jan. 7, 1865.
J. HENRY SMITH,
OLIVER W. PAYNE, } General Partners.
MARY M. BEATH, Special Partner.

The business heretofore conducted by the late limited copartnership of J. HENRY SMITH & PAYNE will be conducted by J. HENRY SMITH and OLIVER W. PAYNE, general partners of said firm, in the firm name name of J. HENRY SMITH & PAYNE, at No. 35 Cortlandt-st., in the City of New-York.
Dated NEW-YORK, Jan. 7, 1865.
J. HENRY SMITH.
OLIVER W. PAYNE.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the style of FISHER, CLARK & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
AUGUSTUS A. FISHER,
BENJAMIN D. CLARK,
New-York, Jan. 19, 1865. CHARLES A. FISHER.

The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership under the firm name of FISHER, WILLIAMS & CO. They have taken lofts Nos. 105 and 107 Chambers-st., and 89 and 91 Reade-st., heretofore occupied by David S. Williams, (who retires from trade,) and will succeed to his business.
AUGUSTUS A. FISHER,
CHARLES B. WILLIAMS,
BENJAMIN D. CLARK,
New-York, Jan. 19, 1865. CHARLES A. FISHER.

D. S. WILLIAMS will retain a desk in the office of Fisher, Williams & Co., until his outstanding business is closed.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the subscribers is dissolved from this date, PETER I. NEVIUS retiring from business.
PETER I. NEVIUS & SONS.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 31, 1864.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of PETER I. NEVIUS & SONS, and will continue the shipping and commission business at No. 11 South-st.
JACOB R. NEVIUS,
PETER I. NEVIUS, JR.,
GEORGE L. NEVIUS.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 2, 1865.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—THE UNDERsigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of VAN VALKENBURGH, HAINES & CO., for the transaction of a dry goods commission business. We will occupy the store No. 42 Park-place and No. 37 Barclay-st.
SAMUEL HANNA.
DANIEL E. VAN VALKENBURGH.
RICH. R. HAINES.
S. U. CADWELL.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 23, 1865.

THE FIRM OF E. S. JAFFRAY & CO., of No. 350 Broadway, having been dissolved by the death of one of the partners, Mr. Arthur W. Jaffray, the business of said firm will be continued at the same place by the subscribers, surviving partners, under the same firm name. EDWARD S. JAFFRAY,
J. W. BARROW.
Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—WE, THE UNdersigned, have this day formed a copartnership, under the firm of POST & HOFFMAN, for the transaction of a general stock commission business at No. 22 William-st. S. L. POST, JR.
L. M. HOFFMAN.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865.

WE HAVE THIS DAY AUTHORIZED Mr. CLARENCE S. BROWN to sign for us by power of attorney. BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO BREWERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE, the fixtures of brewery now occupied by HOWARD & FULLER, corner Plymouth and Jay sts., Brooklyn, in whole or part, consisting of boiler, engine, pumps, vats, Baudelot cooler, troughs, puncheons, &c. The premises will also be to let. Suitable for manufacturing purposes. Possession immediately.

MONEY WANTED—BY A SEWING MACHINE manufacturer having a store well located in Broadway, the demand being greater than his financial capacity can supply, offers any honorable arrangement to a proper party of ample means. The business is strictly cash, creditable and permanent. Particulars only given where full address, Capital, &c., are stated. Address H., Box No. 1,442 New-York Post-office.

A RARE BUSINESS CHANCE.—PARTIES who wish to retire from business are desirous of selling a first-class business establishment, which is conducted strictly on the cash principle. Apply from 9 to 11 A. M., to J. M. EMERSON, No. 83 Nassau-st., Room 6.

WANTED—A PARTNER, WITH FROM $1,500 to $2,500, to invest in a manufacturing business. Apply at No. 197 Broadway, Room No. 6.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION ORIGinated the nitrous oxide, and no charge is made for extracting teeth if pain is caused. Come to headquarters. The best teeth inserted. No. 19 Cooper Institute.

DR. VAN VLECK, NO. 47 BOND ST.—THE cheapest dentist in New-York for a superior quality of work.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 23, 1865

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is FOUR Cents.
To Mail Subscribers per annum.....$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$3 00
Two copies 1 year.....5 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES.

One copy 1 year.....$2 00
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Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.

PAYMENTS invariably in advance.

We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or post office money orders wherever it can be done.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN, LIVING SKELETON, DWARF, LEARNED SEAL, GRAND SPECTACLE, FAIRIES, &c.—Day and Evening.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.

WINTER GARDEN—HAMLET.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE LIVE INDIAN—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S—THE SHAMROCK.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evenings.

EVERETT HALL—(Broadway and 34th-st.)—CREATION AND THE DELUGE.

MUSEUM—No. 539 Broadway—OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

WALLACK'S—MEN OF THE DAY.

BROADWAY ATHENEUM—MR. HACKET'S RECOLLECTIONS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LIGHT GUARD BALL.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GRAND CONCERT.

The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION

A rebel deserter, who came into Gen. TERRY'S lines, reports that the rebels have evacuated Wilmington, after setting fire to thirty millions' worth of cotton. It was thought that our troops were near enough to prevent its destruction. Another report says that on the night of the 18th, five blockade-runners unsuspectingly ran into Old Inlet, and were captured by our fleet. A dispatch from Fortress Monroe says that most of the larger vessels of Admiral PORTER'S fleet have returned, and that all the smaller vessels had entered Cape Fear River.

A dispatch from Admiral PORTER, received by the Navy Department on Saturday, says that in addition to the blowing-up of Fort Caswell, the rebels also destroyed the pirates *Tallahassee* and *Chickamauga*.

Richmond papers of the 19th and 20th, received at Washington, give a series of telegrams from Charleston, respecting the campaign just inaugurated by Gen. SHERMAN, which resulted in the capture of Pocotaligo. The rebels appear to be very uncertain as to whether Branchville or Charleston is Gen. SHERMAN'S objective. After retreating from Pocotaligo, the rebel Gen. MCLAWS crossed the Combahee River, where it is said he would make a stand. At the last report our forces had demonstrated against the enemy's position, and are said to have been concentrating a few miles from the Combahee, at McPhersonville, whither the troops were being brought up by railroad from Coosawhatchie and Savannah. Heavy rebel reinforcements are reported to have arrived at Charleston.

The Richmond *Whig* of the 20th inst., states that the bill to appoint a Commander-in-Chief all the armies of the "Confederacy," and recommending that Gen. JOHNSON be reinstated, has passed that branch of the rebel Congress. If carried into effect this will make LEE Commander-in-Chief of the rebel armies. Officers from HOOD'S army say its losses were overrated, and that 8,000 would cover all the casualties during the campaign. It was rumored that he had been superseded by DICK TAYLOR. Hon. W. S. FOOTE, it is reported, has been released from custody by the Provost-Marshal of Fredericksburgh, and arrived in Richmond.

A dispatch from Toronto says that the *Leader* of that city reports a naval force, consisting of thirty gunboats and three thousand five hundred trained men, has been ordered out from England to the Lake, and that the fleet will probably arrive as soon as navigation shall have opened.

A dispatch from Cairo says that the indications are that the army of Gen. THOMAS will not very soon move from its present position on the Tennessee River, as Winter quarters are being constructed.

FROM EUROPE.

The steamship *Canada* arrived last night at Halifax, bringing three days' later intelligence from Europe. Her advices are not important.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gold fell 8 ₩ cent. (and subsequently recovered 3 ₩ cent) on Saturday and Saturday evening. About a million of dollars sold 1@2 ₩ cent. below 200. Railways much depressed. Governments steady.

WILLIAM J. MOLONY, bartender at No. 328 Pearl-street, was committed by Justice DOWLING on complaint of Mr. JAMES A. THOMPSON, charging that the prisoner had attempted to defraud him by presenting for payment at Messrs. EUGENE KELLY & Co.'s banking house a certificate of deposit representing $2,500 in gold.

Mr. KONTZBERGER was found dead, in a sitting posture, in his room, at No. 588 Second-avenue, on Saturday evening. He had been missing a fortnight.

Mr. CHARLES F. CHURCH, of No. 120 Ninth-avenue, was killed on Saturday evening by falling through a hatchway on the fourth floor of No. 9 Ferry-street.

MARTIN KELLY and WILLIAM WILLIAMS, having been apprehended for intoxication and threatening to use deadly weapons, were committed to the Penitentiary by Justice DOWLING.

Gen. GRANT has recently been quite indisposed and confined to his quarters. He is improving, however, and will speedily be able to attend to his out-door duties.

Upon Gen. MEAGHER leaving Chattanooga Gen. STEADMAN addressed him a complimentary letter, in the course of which he said: "Your administration of the affairs of the District of the Etowah, while communications were interrupted, and your command isolated by the presence of Hood's army before Nashville, as well as your splendid success in protecting the railroad and telegraph to Knoxville and Dalton, the steamboat transportation on the Tennessee River, the public property exposed to capture by the enemy's cavalry, and the harmony and good order maintained by you throughout the district during the trying period in which all these responsibilities devolved upon you, have given me much satisfaction, and secured for you the confidence and esteem of the Major-General commanding the Department as well as the officers of the entire command. All deeply regret the necessity which takes you from us; but the hope that you may be pleasantly situated, and have a command worthy of your splendid abilities, reconciles us to the separation.'

Major-Gen. CANBY has erected the region of country between the mouth of Red River and the 32d parallel which crosses at about Grand Gulf, into a distinct district, called that of Natchez, and appointed Brig.-Gen. DAVIDSON, the cavalry leader, to the command. Gen. BRAYMAN, late of Natchez, is to have a subordinate command at Vidalia, opposite.

A memorial service was held last evening in the Church of the Messiah, and a discourse delivered by Rev. Dr. OSGOOD on the life and death of EDWARD EVERETT. The church was well filled. The discourse was a very interesting one and was listened to attentively to its close.

Major-Gen. SANDFORD has issued an order calling a meeting of officers of the Fourth Brigade, to be held on Friday evening next, to elect a General of that brigade. A Court of Inquiry will be held to-day to investigate the financial affairs of the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

Too Sanguine Hopes of Peace.

Despite the favorable military position, the good news of a dissension between two parties in the rebel Government, and Mr. BLAIR'S mission to Richmond, we warn our readers against too sanguine hopes of a speedy peace. The constant advance of our armies, the fearfully chaotic condition of the insurgent States themselves, and the apparent signs of a peace-party in the rebel Congress, are all ominous tokens of that great event which is surely coming, and which will gladden every right-thinking man—the restoration of peace. But they are not necessarily tokens of its speedy advent. A powerful army, hardened in a hundred battles and numbering probably over 60,000 men, still holds Richmond and defies the utmost power of the Union. It is commanded by two men of great determination of character, of intense pride and remarkable ability—LEE and DAVIS. We have no reason to suppose these two leaders of different purpose, or with any less firm resolve than ever, to fight out the war to the end.

It is not in human nature, for men who have won so much, to sacrifice it all now. If they succeed, they gain some of the highest positions in the history of the world. They become the founders of a State, the *Paters* of a new Republic, the heroes of a "War of Independence." If they fail, their names will be the curse and scorn of mankind; and they will either hang on the gallows, or spend the remainder of their days among the dingy boarding-houses of Leicester-square, or the seedy tenement-houses of the Latin quarters, or in some other miserable portion of a European capital.

They strike for empire or the gallows. However much they may appear to their people to negotiate, they do not want any peace, but the peace of recognition and victory. They mean to fight out the contest to the desperate end. It is true, the dark clouds of approaching destruction are gathering over the doomed Confederacy, and one by one, its supports are breaking beneath it. No doubt DAVIS looks forth at the storm thickening around him, with the stern desperation with which a bold and bad man faces the inevitable. Probably not unfrequently LEE forecasts in the future, that great and terrible battle in which he and his comrades and the accursed Confederacy shall be trampled to atoms in the last shock between the vast armies gathering around him. But they are both men whom terrors of the imagination do not affright. They hold the army absolutely in hand, and probably will to the last. They know that even in the apparently final throw, war may offer its lucky dice. They understand the uncertainties of war, and the power of daring and talent to make the most of them. Before they yield or [illegible] peace on the condition of reconstruction, or any condition except absolute independence, there will be a battle on the James of the most gigantic character, or there will be a last frantic and desperate rush at the Upper Potomac and the fertile fields and rich cities of the North, with the gambler's hope of something lucky turning up, or with the proud resolve that the Confederacy, if perish it must, shall come to its end on the blackened soil of its enemies.

It is true that these discussions in the rebel Congress may loosen the hold of LEE and DAVIS over their army, and that the increasing despondency and discontent of the people may at length reach the soldiers. But we do not much believe in such a happy result. The army is a thoroughly military body, under excellent discipline, and has thrown all its fortunes into the struggle. The memories of four years of battle, of victories and of disasters, will keep it true, for much time yet, to its evil cause. Many of its officers will, like their General, choose the last struggle rather than submission.

EXTRADITION OF THE PIRATE BURLEIGH.—The Toronto journal, which speaks for the rebel interest in the Province, is given as an authority for the telegraphic statement that the case of BURLEIGH, the Lake Erie pirate, may be carried from the Recorder's Court before one of the Queen's Bench Judges, and thence, if necessary, to the Privy Council of England. The journal in question herein makes a needless effort to deceive its readers. There is no appeal to the English Courts or to the Privy Council, in criminal cases. There is not even coördinate jurisdiction between the English and Canadian Courts of Queen's Bench. This point was settled a few years ago in the case of a negro fugitive charged with felony. The decision of one of the Provincial Judges to surrender the criminal was attempted to be reversed by a writ of *habeas corpus* by the Lord Chief Justice of England. A conflict of authority was prevented solely by the reversal of the first decision in the Provincial Court of Appeal. The Sheriff of the county where the fugitive was in custody was, however, fully advised to disregard the order from the British court if the messenger put it in his hands. And during the ensuing session of the local Parliament, a law was passed which formally declared the non-existence of coördinate power between the British and Colonial courts in all matters of criminal jurisdiction.

The rebel newspapers either here or there, then, have nothing to console themselves with in the shape of an appeal to British courts, and we presume the Governor-General will issue the extradition warrant at once, simply upon the certificate of the committing magistrate. We gather this much, at least, from the tone of the vice-regal speech at the opening of the Provincial Parliament.

Naval Armaments on the Lakes.

There is no doubt that the British Government are making preparations to send a naval armament, of greater or less proportions, to the lakes. And probably the London journal that announces Capt. SHERARD OSBORN as the designated commander of the force, has quasi official authority for its statement. But there is great reason to question the report received yesterday as to the number of vessels and men detailed by the British Government for this new service. We doubt whether there are thirty gunboats in the British service of a class at all adaptable for lake service. The locks of the St. Lawrence canals are of ample length—two hundred feet; but their width is only twenty-six feet, and their depth only ten, while the Welland locks are but one hundred and fifty feet in length, with dimensions otherwise the same as the St. Lawrence. We very much doubt whether there is now such a fleet of serviceable gunboats corresponding with these measurements, and also whether such a fleet could be ready by the opening of lake and river navigation. But the story otherwise is improbable. It comes through a rebel, or at least most unfriendly channel. And it is difficult to believe that the British Government, by commencing with so formidable an armament, would desire to enter into a competition with us in a naval enterprise which is solely and purely defensive—and defensive not as against Great Britain or her colonies, but as against outlaws and pirates who find now, or may find hereafter, refuge on British territory.

If contrary to our belief, however, we are to be invited to enter a race in the matter of naval armament on the inland waters, we must make up our minds to it, and if our neighbors can afford the luxury, we certainly believe that we can. It strikes us, at the same time, as the more rational—as we are willing to believe it to be the most likely—policy for both Governments to measure the strength of the naval force which is to be employed on the lakes solely by the scope of the task before it. With us the task is simple. It is to see that piracy on these inland seas shall become impossible. A half score or less of clean, swift, light gunboats will probably be more than sufficient for this purpose. And it would be a perversion of common sense to regard such craft as a menace against a friendly neighbor, demanding an opposing armament of three times the size.

This, however, is a point which the British authorities must determine on their own responsibility. We shall proceed to *our* part of the work with the sole and single-minded purpose of protecting our frontiers. We shall do so in the belief and the hope that even these purely defensive precautions are of an exceptional character, and that the termination of the rebellion may render them of nothing more than temporary necessity.

The Rebel Proposition to Arm the Negroes.

There are now only three months at the very most before the opening of what is called "the Spring campaign;" that is before it becomes feasible for armies to move in Virginia, and until military operations on a great scale become possible throughout all the Border States; until, in short, the period of the year at which the South has always hitherto found itself assailed at all points, and its strength subjected to the severest strain; and yet we do not perceive the slightest sign of the adoption of any plan by the rebels for arming and enlisting the negroes. There are vague reports that Gen. LEE favors it, and that DAVIS and his Secretary of War are prepared to resort to it, whenever there is clearly no other mode of saving the Confederacy, but there must be and certainly is also a vast deal of opposition to it, latent as well as expressed, and of which we shall only know the full strength when an attempt is made to put the scheme into legal shape.

But if it is ever to be resorted to, it ought to be done now; and the fact that it is not being done, seems to prove pretty clearly that the idea is not seriously entertained by the Confederate leaders. Three months is too short a time in which to perfect the details of a measure involving nothing less than a social revolution, to secure first what is absolutely necessary—the approval or support of the planters, and to make arrangements for catching the slaves, after it has been decided that they are to be caught. We see by the Richmond papers that the mere talk of putting them in the army is causing a general panic amongst them in that city and the neighborhood, and that they are making their way North as fast as circumstances will permit. We may guess from this what the effect on them would be of the actual preparation for the measure in Congress. And it must not be forgotten that the difficulty of getting at them, even after it had been decided to arm them, has been enormously increased by SHERMAN'S presence in South Carolina. Communication with Georgia, or at least regular communication, may now be said to be at an end; the mails only come in now and then; SHERMAN'S cavalry and bands of Anti-Confederate guerrillas are swarming over the country, breaking the railroad lines and rendering the systematic execution of the orders of the Richmond Government impossible. The same thing may be said of the state of affairs in Alabama and Mississippi; so that a regular conscription throughout the Confederacy is no longer possible. If it were possible, it is certain that it would be useless to try to get together an army of negroes large enough to be worth anything, and arm, drill and organize them, and issue the needful supply of cowhide to the officers between now and the first of May.

So that it is fair to conclude that the plan is given up, and that the chiefs of the Confederacy intend to fight it out, with such white men as they can lay their hands on, or have already got in the ranks. If so, it may be safely asserted that the contest will not be protracted far into the Summer, and that by next Fall we shall have simply the great "guerrilla" difficulty to deal with. The fact that the Confederate advocates in London already begin to descant upon the magnitude and gravity of this, warrants the presumption that the Confederate agents abroad are expecting to see the conflict degenerate on their side into a war of partizans and brigands at an early date.

Work for the Disabled Soldier.

We have already called the attention of our readers to a commendable movement now in progress in this city for securing employment to disabled and discharged soldiers, by the establishment of a bureau for that purpose under the management of a number of responsible and public-spirited citizens. The necessity of such a bureau is dictated alike by considerations of gratitude to those who are to be benefited as well as by motives of public morality.

It must not be supposed that our returned soldiers return worse men than when they went away. Before they enlisted, these men had regular employment. Their daily occupation, their "bread-getting," their steady habits of labor, were guarantees of good behavior. From such pursuits they were taken and carried to a military camp. For the first time in their lives they were provided for. Their individual responsibility ceased. The Government stepped in and took care of them. Their food, their clothing, their houses, were all made ready without their aid. If a man had to travel, the Government gave him transportation; if he were sick, the Government sent him a doctor; if he needed medicine or clothing or arms or ammunition, the Medical, Quartermaster's, and Ordnance Departments furnished it. What wonder that after such training, men are not fitted to push their way as they did before?

But while these disadvantages cling to discharged veterans, there was still much in that same military training from which employers are to reap advantages. That training taught prompt obedience to orders, without words or circumlocution. The "go," and he goeth, the "do this," and he doeth it, are better developed in the old soldier than in any other man. When a man comes from a well-disciplined regiment, there is an air of quickness, of neatness, promptitude and dispatch—a readiness to obey orders and perform what he is told—that is agreeable, to say the least, in an employe. If such a man can be taken by the hand immediately on his return, and restored to his old habits of labor, before he has idled months away, drinking with one friend, telling stories with another, and slowly changing into a loafer, then the returned soldier will be found a better clerk, a more willing laborer, a more patient salesman, a surer messenger, than ever before.

There is also another class of returned soldiers, who will not under any circumstances, descend to criminal or disgraceful acts, and whose services are worth more to the country if the country will avail itself of them. These are the young men of worthy stock who have borne the brunt and burden of the war—who have given our armies their discipline and endurance, and who have carried on a gigantic war for nearly four years without a mutiny or an outrage. It is these who have supported our inexperienced officers in their trials, who have always stood ready to meet difficulties, who have kept bounty-jumpers and mercenaries in their places, and have fought bravely and well. It is this class that fills the veteran regiments. Very few of these men who return to civil life are fit for military service. One has lost a finger, another an eye, a third a hand or a leg; and numbers who have no such scars or losses to show, have other disabilities as honorable and often more painful. Thus far at the Bureau of Employment in Chambers-street less than five per cent. of the applicants have been found fit to reënlist.

The record of the Bureau also shows a very wide range in the business pursuits of the applicants. There are reporters, bookkeepers, clerks, salesmen, merchants, farmers, watchmakers, tailors, cutters—in short, representatives of every trade and occupation. While on the one hand, much sympathy, sincere and earnest, is given to these soldiers by the public, on the other hand, the Bureau finds a want of ideas and information among employers, hardly to have been expected. It is found necessary to instruct employers who are really willing to help, yet are under the belief that there is nothing in their establishments which disabled men can do. We know by casual observation that there are innumerable services that the maimed can perform. We know that honor and patriotism and humanity alike require that such services shall be promptly handed over to the disabled veterans. We know that this country never had so many hands withdrawn from productive labor, and never needed productive labor so sorely. Our public offices should be occupied mainly by the disabled. Such work as can be done by them in private establishments should be theirs exclusively. A correspondent in another part of our issue gives an able and detailed account of the organization of the Commissionaires of London and Paris, all of whom are honorably discharged, and the greater portion disabled soldiers or sailors. Without supposing that such an organization, in all its details, could be carried out in this country, something similar, adapted to the peculiarities of our American habits and ideas, would be invaluable in all our large cities, and it would afford the means of employment to many gallant men whose previous education, and the loss perhaps of an arm, a hand or an eye, incapacitates from other employment. The attention and thought of the country cannot at this time be better directed than to the subject of "work for the disabled soldier."

Over-Crowding of Population.

In a recent report of the "First Ward Industrial School," which has reached us, we learn certain facts in regard to the tenement-house population of that ward, which are suggestive. We hear of a "family living in Washington-street; the father and two boys lodge in an underground room, about 12 feet by 30; within this narrow space there are *twelve beds*, each one containing three occupants or more, making at the lowest number *thirty-six lodgers, men, women and children.* The man and his two boys pay 50 cents a night; they provide themselves with 15 cents worth of scraps and 10 cents worth of bread, and thus they live. The boys are both of them in our school, but irregular in attendance, as a part of their time is devoted to boot-blacking. Drinking is going on in this cellar, and drunkeness is the order of the night."

This is not the only instance of overcrowding of population in our city. In one abandoned quarter, sanitary visitors report that in a space one hundred and eighty feet long by fifty feet deep, there are huddled *twelve hundred and fifty* persons. A single house in the Fourth Ward is constructed to hold *one hundred and twenty-six* families; and it is computed that sometimes this building contains *over fifteen hundred* human beings. The visitors of the Citizens' Association report that there are twenty-seven thousand persons who eat, cook and sleep in cellars throughout the city; that "there are single blocks containing nearly twice as many families as reside on the whole Fifth-avenue," and that any ten of our tenement-house blocks will often contain more inhabitants than New-Haven or Syracuse. If any persons are curious to see such quarters, let them walk through the lower parts of Washington and Greenwich streets, or the south ends of Cherry and Water streets, or traverse the rag-pickers' districts in Pitt, Willett and the neighboring streets, or hunt out "Rotten-row" in Laurens-street, or "Harmony-court" in Tenth-avenue, or huge blocks with double houses in front and rear in East Eleventh and Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. With such a crowding of population, can we wonder that "diseases from domiciliary causes, over which we have control, have increased in many instances 100 per cent.; *cholera infantum*, 250 per cent.; diarrhœa, 1,000 per cent.," and an almost equal ratio with typhoid and other diseases? Is it anything remarkable that the police report crime on the increase, and the offspring of these pens of misery as crowding our poor-houses and our asylums and prisons? Every physician and every moralist knows that crime and disease follow such condensions of population, by a law as certain as it is terrible. The Citizen's Association computes that 6,000 lives were sacrificed uselessly in this city last year, by a want of sanitary regulations. Who can compute the characters ruined, the children trained in theft and debauchery, the fearful immorality spread abroad by this massing of human beings in close and filthy rooms?

What we need to check these evils, (as we have often repeated,) is a Health Law from the Legislature, similar to the famous "Lodging-house Act" of London, passed in 1848, restricting rigidly the number of lodgers or residents to a given number of cubic inches; at the same time, permitting or requiring the police to enforce the act. We should also be in favor of a provision to forbid cellar lodgings, unless under certain conditions, such as a given number of windows, or so much space above the surface of the street. The result of such provisions would be the scattering of the cellar-population, and the forcing them to better habitations. All new tenement-houses could be required to be built with certain means of ventilation, and the old forced to improve.

If possible, the fatal system of "double houses" ought to be entirely done away with, for these places are nests of fever, pestilence and crime. We believe that the Citizen's Association are preparing plans and legislative acts, bearing on these evils. Every philanthropic and wealthy citizen, who desires to correct these dreadful evils of our city, should consult with this association, for it must be remembered that immense wealth, and the most iniquitous means, will always be used to bolster up the old and profitable system.

WILMINGTON.—The naval and merchant service of the Confederacy suffered severely last week. Admiral PORTER sends word that the rebels have not only blown up Fort Caswell, but the pirates *Tallahasse* and *Chickamauga* as well. And a later arrival at Philadelphia yesterday, with Wilmington dates to the 20th, brings the satisfactory news, that on the night of the 18th five blockade-runners ran into Old Inlet and were captured by our fleet. It may be doubted whether these successive losses will be felt most severely at Richmond or at Liverpool. At the present rate blockade-running does not promise to be a paying business for any great length of time. Nassau, Halifax and Bermuda will all feel the shock of these events in Cape Fear River before long, and altogether the Anglo-rebel mercantile interest seems to be in anything but a flourishing condition.

THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.—The structure of the Southern Confederacy has been tottering and tumbling ever since first it was reared by rebel hands. Its original cornerstone of slavery was a rotten affair, and neither the materials nor the workmen were of such a character as to insure its permanency. It had hardly got itself erected, when the fire of our artillery and the force of our steel were brought to bear upon it. Wall after wall was brought low, pillar after pillar was tumbled into ruins, and, with the fall of each fell hosts of its builders and defenders.

The aspect of it now, is one vast wreck and ruin, with but here and there a blackened column still standing. Even of these we begin to see signs of the speedy fall; and when they do fall, they will carry down with them the guilty men who have insulted earth and Heaven by attempting to rear in our fair land a temple to human slavery.

AN INTERIOR VIEW OF THE CONTRABAND TRADE OF THE REBELS.

Contraband Trade with Nassau—Blockade-Running—Contraband Trade on the Rio Grande—Caravans Through Mexico—Their Immense Magnitude and Value.

THE BESIEGED, Thursday, Jan. 5, 1865.

How the rebels have managed to pay for the immense supply of arms, ammunition and merchandise, which they have now for three years received from Europe, is certainly a mystery, when we consider that they have no gold, and that their principal ports are sufficiently blockaded to make voyages to them a dangerous business. Their original cotton loan in Europe is a mere trifle, compared with what they have received. How, then, have they paid for these supplies? Perhaps a view of the contraband trade may be instructive as well as interesting. I have the means of furnishing one chapter in its history, and it is a very curious one.

The direct contraband trade (as it may be called) between Nassau and other British ports and the rebel ports is well known in New-York. Probably there are traders in the cosmopolitan City of New-York who are more intimate with it than the rebels themselves, and probably some of the gold-dealers can enlighten you on it. Trade knows no law but its own interests, and as the ancient Egyptians pledged the bodies of their dead fathers for their debts, so there are many traders who will pledge the life, honor and interests of their country to rebels or fiends to get money. This is illustrated by a story told of the Dutch in the time of CHARLES II. They were in alliance with England against France, when it was discovered that the Dutch merchants were selling arms and ammunition to the French! The English ambassador remonstrated against such conduct; and the Dutch merchants replied: "We will *scorch our sails in hell to make money!*" It is much to be feared that souls as well as sails have been scorched to serve Mammon. I hope no honorable merchant will think I have less respect for him and his profession by citing these ignoble examples of dishonest conduct. Still it is not to be doubted that there are many traders willing to profit by the misfortunes of their country. Nay, it extends in some instances to officers of the army and navy, and I have no doubt that more than one of the ill-fated expeditions have been made or endangered for the sole purpose of getting cotton!

Let us return to our muttons—the contraband trade. The reader perhaps knows that a large class of vessels have been built in England and Scotland for blockade-running. The capital and the work are furnished by the British, and the cotton by the rebels. With cotton at 50 cents per pound in gold, it is quite plain that if one vessel in three escapes, the voyage will be profitable. Probably more than half escape. In this trade some of the merchants of New-York are large contributors in a manner which they can very easily represent as perfectly innocent—the shipment of produce to the British West Indies for the purpose of reinvestment in West India products for the rebel ports. This is done on an extensive scale. But I would now describe the contraband trade through Mexico; one which is little known, but quite astonishing in its results. After allowing for any supposed exaggeration in the following statements, let it be recollected they are made by an intelligent person on the spot, who has far superior means of information to any one in New-York.

An officer of the army, who, in past years, has been stationed on the Rio Grande, writes to me as follows:

"It has long been a matter of wonder to me how the rebels got the money to pay for all the supplies run into Wilmington and Charleston. The cotton run out will not begin to pay for them. I will give you some statistics received recently from a friend living in Nueva Leon (Mexico.) You will be astounded at the magnitude of the contraband trade."

Before I make the quotation, let me say that Texas, and Arkansas and Western Louisiana produce no less than 1,100,000 bales of cotton, equal to four hundred millions of pounds. Taking away the portions of Arkansas and Louisiana which we hold, and those portions of Texas comparatively inaccessible, and there must be at least two hundred millions of pounds of marketable cotton there. Bearing these facts in mind, let us return to the letter from Nueva Leon. The writer, referring to the caravan trade from Texas through Mexico, says:

"Owners of trains, who are employed on the route, estimate that there are on this side (Mexican) of the Rio Grande, the almost incredible number of thirteen thousand carts and wagons, carrying cotton to Matamoras and supplies to Roma, Loredo and Tiedras Negras, (opposite Fort Duncan,) and that six thousand other Mexican carts, with an unknown number of Texan, are bringing the cotton from Red River and Lower Arkansas to the Rio Grande. Probably one-third of these numbers are ten and twelve mule-teams; but, taking the inside estimate of capacity—that of an ordinary Mexican cart, three thousand pounds—we have the enormous amount of thirty-nine millions of pounds of freight carried on each trip of these carts. At the very least, four round trips are made yearly, giving one hundred and fifty six millions of pounds each way per annum. It is certain that even this falls far short of the true amount, for it is rarely, I believe, that there are not one hundred vessels off the mouth of the Rio Grande, discharging and receiving cargoes. The port of Wilmington, which we are blockading at the expense of millions yearly, does not probably furnish near so large an amount of supplies to the rebels as Matamoras. But, in another way, this latter trade is working immense mischief to us, and benefit to the rebels. The greater part of the cotton brought out belongs to the rebel Government—probably four-fifths of it. This is handed over to the great contractors, on their bonds, to return specified supplies to the Government. These contractors sell, at Tiedras Negras and Matamoras, to the smaller fry, for American gold, with which to make their purchases in the West Indies, Europe, &c. Thus our gold is drawn from New-York and New-Orleans to Matamoras in immense sums. I suppose that twelve thousand of the twenty-six thousand bales carried monthly are disposed of, and at only forty cents per pound. It requires $2,400,000 in gold monthly. Probably another million added would be nearer the mark."

The writer adds, that powder, percussion caps, &c., are concealed in merchandise, and introduced from New-York across the Rio Grande. After reviewing the facts here stated, I think they are not exaggerated, but that the great body of cotton on the Red River and Arkansas has been thus marketed through Mexico.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

Naval.

BOSTON, Sunday, Jan. 22.

The steamtug *J.P. Jewett* arrived to-day from New-York, and sailed again with a United States [illegible]

THE LONDON CORPS OF COMMISSIONAIRES.

How Our Disabled Soldiers and Sailors May Secure a Support.

It is something to have fought and bled for one's country, by sea or land, and to have retired with wounds, upon a good name and a pension. But many a brave soldier and sailor, disabled, and unable to procure a transfer to the Invalid Corps, has found the small pension given him too little to supply his necessary wants; and being unable to find such employment as would be suitable to his condition, is really suffering from want. There are many of this kind among us now, and there is every possibility of that number being greatly increased. To point out a way by which this suffering may be alleviated, by giving these worthy men an honorable vocation, is the object of this communication.

There is continual want, all over town, of a direct and safe hand, by which to secure the immediate transmission of messages, letters and parcels; want, in short, of a ready and complete suppliment to the postal service, in which anything can be done that lies within the power of a prompt, intelligent and faithful messenger.

The disabled soldier cannot stand with his uniform on at the street corner, or in the public places, as an isolated applicant for trust of this sort. To do that he must beg by word of mouth, or by placard, for the public confidence in himself as a poor and unknown speculator, so taking a degrading road to an extremely doubtful end. But let the trustworthy men be banded together in a corps as well disciplined as any in the army or navy service, let the discipline asked for by these men on their own behalf be notoriously such, and so firmly maintained, that want of integrity in any one entails certain dismissal, and the uniform of such a corps will be the dress of gentlemen.

There is now firmly established such corps of trusty pensioners, useful in many ways to the people, in London and Paris, and in almost every other great European city. That the reader may more fully understand the formation and character of such a body it will be well to give a short sketch of the plan of organization and general working of the principal one in Europe. The Corps of Commissionaires of London—which is made from personal observation and from a statement made by the founder of that corps for the writer.

This corps was established about five years ago by Capt. EDWARD WALTER, of the British army, who saw, in the creation of such a body of industrious volunteers, pledging themselves to the necessary strictness of discipline, a way of giving honorable employment to the disabled soldiers and sailors who deserve well of their country, but, with the best will in the world to earn their bread, find it very difficult to earn anything beyond the scanty pension to which they have become entitled by wounds and good service. This organization began with seven men; and that number, by steady increase from year to year, has grown to near three hundred.

No man can be a commissionaire, in London or Paris, unless he has served in the army, navy, or police, and earned a pension. His character must bear the strictest examination. Preference is given to men who have been severely wounded while on duty. There are two classes in the London organization, and every man on his appointment is placed in the second, where he must remain at least three months. If found smart and intelligent, punctual in payments, and for three months have no serious breakage of rules charged against him, the second-class man is promoted to the first-class, his remaining in it being dependant on continued merit. By twelve months good service in the first-class, the commissionaire earns the good conduct badge, and only the men who have made their way to that badge get the good posts, or are recommended to permanent situations.

No men enters the corps of commissionaires otherwise than at his own particular request, after signing a form of agreement, together with the rules, regulations, and paying one pound ($5) as guarantee, which is forfeited in case of dismissal from the corps, but returned in case of resignation, after any sum that he may owe to the corps has been deducted. To his voluntary pledge the commissionaire is very strictly held; for, upon this depends the public confidence, which is his bread in his new calling. Provision is made for the strict and just enforcement of the regulations. The men are soldiers or sailors, trained to discipline, of which they might not always have seen the use; as commissionaires they do not fail to see that upon the credit of the corps, and the known strictness of its discipline, depends the value of the uniforms of its members as a passport to a kind of employment that involves much trust, and is the more honorable in being trust from strangers, who are content to know them by their company, their uniform, and their credentials.

There is one place, the barracks, which is a general *rendezvous* for all the members of the corps, and where those who desire can lodge by paying a weekly rent of two shillings and six pence. Here all must attend, unless excused, morning parade and inspection. At this place there is always a Sergeant-Major on duty, whose business it is to inspect the men detailed for duty and to attend to the general business of the corps. The stations to which the men are detailed are the places most likely to give employment, such as hotels, large shops and business houses, the post-office, banks, exchange, &c., &c. As has already been stated the men are required to report at the barracks, every morning at 8½ o'clock, where each one enters his name in a book, kept for for the purpose. He then takes his stand, trim and soldier like, at his appointed place. He must be clean and neat. There is a fine of three pence for appearing at parade unshaved, long-haired, or with clothes out of repair. He is not to lounge at his post, nor to quit it, unless employed, nor to converse with persons of discreditable appearance. He is not to smoke in the streets; the fine for so doing being one shilling. Neither is he to enter a public house during the hours of duty; for so doing there is a heavy penalty, and for drunkenness the punishment is dismissal.

The discipline of the men is military, their relation to their Sergeant-Major and the other non-commissioned officers is that of soldiers, and every commissioner is required to pay the customary compliments to military bodies, and to never omit the usual salutes to officers of the army or navy in uniform. A scale of fines insures strictness of discipline, and as the fines are for offences against the general welfare of the corps, when incurred, they are never wholly remitted, unless they be very small, for minor offences against members whom no fault has been recorded for three months.

Provision is made for the maintenance of a sick and burial fund, and every commissioner is expected to provide for his days of infirmity. As a means to accomplish this, he must commence, within three months after his admission to the corps, to lay by not less than one shilling per week in the savings bank of the corps, or in some other institution or security approved by the officer-in-chief. If he resigns or is dismissed, the amount of this deposit is repaid to him, except that advanced in his behalf. In case of conviction of dishonesty in a court of law, then enough of the amount is forfeited to make good the loss occasioned by the act for which the offender is convicted. The uniform somewhat different from that of the army, is provided out of the clothing fund, to which the commissionaire pays a weekly assessment of eighteen pence. If his membership is discontinued his uniform is returned to the Quartermaster's store, and the balance remaining to his credit from this tax is repaid him. There is also a general fund, to which every commissionaire pays five shillings on joining the corps, and subscribes afterward one shilling per month. It is to this fund that the fines are paid. For special employment given from the barracks, such as a day's work of delivering circulars, or any other employment specially given, he pays to this fund one penny on the shilling of his earnings. With this exception all the men retain their whole earnings. This general fund goes to the paying of incidental expenses of the corps.

There is a scale of charges which each commissionaire must be governed by; and any violation of this scale, in the way of over-charge, is subject to a heavy penalty—for the second offence the offender is dismissed. Each one has a ticket for the protection of the corps, as well as for his own security. This ticket any employer is expected to take on giving a commission. It furnishes the means of identifying the commissionaire at the barracks in case of neglect, or imposition; and, as it has upon it the badge of the corps, and the signature of the sergeant, the man who is not really a member of the corps is not able to give it. On each of these tickets is a tariff of the charges, thus protecting the employer from imposition, even if the commissionaire is disposed to overcharge. The holder of this ticket also holds the guarantee of the corps for the safety of the property up to the value of ten pounds ($50.)

Such is the general character of an organization which, founded in London some five years since, has grown up to be a worthy and an indispensable necessity. There can be no doubt that such an one established in the larger cities throughout our country would prove as indispensable and worthy. Our soldiers are better fitted for such positions than those of Europe, since they are generally of a higher order of intellect, and consequently more honest; beside our people, appreciating our soldiers more than any other country do theirs, would support such an institution more liberally than it is done elsewhere. The corps founded by Capt. WALTER enjoys the most perfect confidence of the London people, it being very seldom that any act of dishonesty or breach of decorum is discovered. In a letter to the writer of this article, Capt. WALTER says, "the success of my efforts have been most gratifying, and I am confident that such an organization, if carried out in the same manner in your country, will produce the same results." There is certainly no reason why it should not be productive of much good; the same general plan might be followed in its formation and working. It would require men of energy and perseverance, and those who, if they have not seen active service, know what discipline is, to take it in hand. A liberal support in the way of subscriptions and encouragement would be required from the public, which there is every reason to believe, would willingly be extended.

There would be no difficulty in getting soldiers and sailors to join such an organization. They would gladly enter a well disciplined corps of this kind, one that would earn for the wearer of its uniform the confidence of strangers, and enable them to live by their honor, in a calling that depends for its very existence upon the trustworthiness of those who follow it.

Amusements.

FALCONER's comedy of "Men of the Day" will be produced at Wallack's Theater to-night. It has been prepared carefully, and will deserve the attention which all revivals at this house command. There are no changes to note in the bills of Niblo's, the Winter Garden, the Olympic, and the Broadway. At the last-named establishment it is officially announced that *Solon Shingle* will be withdrawn, after three more performances. Mr. BARNUM offers to his friends a new patriotic drama, written especially for the Museum by Mr. MILNES LEVICK, and called the "Union Prisoner or the Patriot's Daughter." It will be played this afternoon for the first time, and in the evening for the second.

M. JUIGNET of the Theatre Française announces three pieces for to-morrow night—"Un Mariåbruld," "Les Femme qui Pleureat," and "Magnetisme et Sonnambulisme." Mr. WECHSUNG, the natural flutist whatever that may mean, also appears on this occasion.

Miss LAURA HARRIS gives her first grand concert at Niblo's Saloon, to-night, assisted by Signor BARILI, Mr. PATTISON, Mr. EBEN, and Mr. JOSEPH LEWENBERG.

The Christmas pantomime at the Hippotheatron, delights the young folks, draws enormously, and is therefore continued. The equestrian perform ances at this establishment are excellent.

Constant additions are being made to the fine collection at VAN AMBURGH'S, called, and not inaptly, the "Great Metropolitan Institute of Natural History."

HELLER's programme for the week contains seven illusions, two "marvels," three piano-forte solos and three lessons.

Mr. HACKETT commences a series of Shakesperian reading's and recitations at the Broadway Athenæum (Church of the Messiah) to-night. They are in aid of the fund for erecting a statue to the poet in Central Park.

Messrs. MASON and THOMAS give their first soirée of Chamber music at Steinway's room on Wednesday next.

Mrs. Gen. LANDER (Miss DAVENPORT) will make her *rentree* at Niblo's Garden on the 6th of February.

BROOKLYN PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.—On Saturday night, the third concert of the present season was given at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The house was filled an hour before the time of commencement, and, as the directors permitted the sale of hundreds of tickets beyond the capacity of the building, the place was thoroughly and uncomfortably jammed. The orchestral programme consisted of HAYDN's Symphony No. 3, in E flat major, LISZT's poem, Symphoniue, "Tasse," and RIES' "Festival Overture." The verdict of the audience seemed to favor the "Tasse" and the "Festival Overture," although the symphony, and particularly the first two movements, was as felicitous in rendition as in conception. Miss LAURA HARRIS, the vocalist of the evening, was greeted with the warmest applause, and sang, with pleasing and graceful effect, *cavatinas* from "Lucia" and "Linda." Miss HARRIS has cause for congratulation that her first concert appearance in Brooklyn was before the Philharmonic Society, where professional knowledge and lay culture combine, forming an intelligent opinion of ability and attainment. The facile feats of vocalization, and the brilliant flights of *fioriture*, in which the young lady indulged, elicited outbursts of applause, and secured a triumphal *encore*. Madame CAMILIA URSO's violin performances, accompanied by orchestra or piano, were the feature of the concert. Mr. J. U. PATTISON appeared before the society in a difficult position. Piano-forte *concertos* are not popular, and the performer, who deliberately sacrifices miscellaneous approbation for the sake of enduring reputation, deserves most honorable recognition. BEETHOVEN's second concerto for the piano, with RUBENSTEIN's cadenza, was the task which Mr. PATTISON allotted himself, and by which he has made his name welcome to the cultivated ear of Brooklyn.

LIGHT GUARD BALL.—The annual ball of the New-York Light Guard, Seventy-first Regiment, will take place this evening at the Academy of Music. The Committee of Arrangements have decorated the building very effectively. Nearly all the tickets issued for this popular festivity have been purchased—a sure indication of a great gathering—and it is anticipated that the event will prove the most brilliant *reunion* of the season. DODWORTH will contribute the music—the supper is to be served by hardly less artistic hands. The friends of the illustrious "Tigers" will no doubt derive the fullest enjoyment from their evening sport in the social jungle.

Important to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately, depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases; and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States.

Price 35 cents a bottle.

Counterfeits! Counterfeits! Parties Dealing in my preparations are warned against purchasing any Pills and Ointment represented as being mine that do not have my private revenue stamp on each box or pot, and the words "Hollaway, New-York," water-marked in the book of directions. The counterfeits are now offered for sale in this city. Any party who will detect them will receive a handsome reward by applying to the undersigned. THOS. HOLLOWAY, No. 80 Maiden-lane.

Richmond, BOOTS AND SHOES. Prices reduced since Nov. 1, from 50 cents to $3 per pair. Every variety of gents', ladies', boys', youth's, misses' and children's boots, buckle shoes, gaiters, slippers and water-proof and warm over-shoes, always on hand. Gents' best French boots manufactured to measure, promptly, at No. 150 Fulton-st. C. C. RICHMOND.

Valentine & Butler, Alum Patent Fire, Burglar and Damp Proof Safes and Rotary Locks for dwelling-house doors. VALENTINE & BUTLER Nos. 78 and 80 Walker-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silks elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Trusses, &c.—WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS is the best truss in the world. It will positively cure rupture. No pressure on the back or cord. Different from all others. GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

Family sewing of every description beautifully done on the Grover & Baker sewing machine, at No. 935 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts.

Low Pressure Steam Heating Apparatus, BAKER, SMITH & CO., No. 182 Centre-st.

Economy should be practiced by everybody in all things. One dollar expended now in purchasing a bottle of JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, by those troubled with a slight cough or sore throat, may save the expense of a doctor's bill. A neglected cough often ends in consuption. A slight inflammation of the lining of the wind tubes, the usual symptoms of which are a sore throat and pain in the breast, will soon lead, through want of attention, to bronchitis. A day's delay may entail months of suffering. Let the afflicted try at once JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It is a standard remedy, and its curative properties have been tested by thousands of persons who have recovered their health by its use.

Colgate's Honey Soap.

This celebrated Toilet Soap, in such universal demand, is made from the choicest materials, is mild and emollien in its nature, fragrantly scented, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

A Card.

THE METROPOLITAN BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM, No. 575 Broadway.

E. A. Brooks, having sold his store and stock of goods in Fulton-st., will continue to carry on his business as heretofore at his old and commodious establishment in Broadway, where he is now prepared to offer for the inspection of his patrons the most beautiful assortment of boots, shoes, gaiters, slippers and overshoes to be found in the city. His stock of goods comprises every variety of style for ladies, gents, misses, boys and children. Special attention is called to his collection of men's, boys' and youths' water-proof boots, so necessary at this season of the year. The public are invited to call and examine, at No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Perry's MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION.

Chloasma, or Moth Patches, Bentigo or Freckles, blemishes in the face called moth, are very annoying, particularly to ladies of light complexion, as the discolored spots on the face show more strongly on blondes than brunettes; but they contribute greatly in marring the beauty on either; and anything that will effectually remove them without injuring the skin in texture or color, would be considered a great achievement in medical science. Dr. B. C. PERRY, who has made diseases of the skin a specialty, has discovered an infallible remedy for the removal of moth, freckles and other discolorations from the face without injuring the skin in texture or color. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. For sale by all druggists. Call for Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion. WEEKS & POTTER, No. 170 Washington-st., Boston, Wholesale Agents for New England.

Second-Hand Safes.

In large numbers, of our own and others make, taken in exchange for our new patent Alum and Dry Plaster Safes. For sale very cheap. MARVIN & Co., No. 265 Broadway.

How to Save a Doctor's Bill.

By providing yourselves and families with good, warm water-proof boots and shoes, which can be found in great variety at the Establishment of E. A. BROOKS, No. 575 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Small Pox has already sacrificed some of our best and bravest troops. Soldiers, listen to the voice of reason, supply yourselves with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. The Pills purify the blood and strengthen the stomach, while the Ointment removes all pain, and prevents pit marks. If the reader of this notice cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 35 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Dyspepsia Tablets Cure Indigestion, Heart-burn, &c. 50 cents per box. Prepared by S. G. Welling, No. 571 Broadway. Sold by Druggists.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic stitch and lock-stitch sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st, Brooklyn.

Electricity Applied for the Cure of Disease, by Dr. CHAMBERLIN, No. 50 Bond-st.

MARRIED.

HARTWELL—TOWNSEND.—On Saturday, Jan. 21, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Samuel Osgood, Col. CHARLES A. HARTWELL, U. S. A., and GUSSIE, youngest daughter of Timothy Townsend, all of this city. Boston papers please copy.

MOTT—KIPP.—At the residence of the bride's father, on Saturday, Jan. 21, by His Honor Mayor Wood, RICHARD MOTT and ANNIE H., youngest daughter of Josiah F. Kipp, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

NORTON—COX.—On Saturday, Jan. 21, at Trinity Church, by Rev. Fenwick Mr. Cookson, M. A., GEORGE NORTON, Esq., of Surrey, England, to HARRIET COX, second daughter of James Cox, Esq., of Hartley-row, Hampshire, England.

SCOTT—BENJAMIN.—At Christ Church, Stratford, Conn., on Thursday, Jan. 19, by Rev. D. C. Weston, Col. GEO. W. SCOTT, of Brooklyn, L. I., and ANNIE E., daughter of the late John Benjamin, of New-York.

DIED.

ASTEN.—On Sunday, Jan. 22, ANN, widow of the late Abm. Asten, in the 81st year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son, Bartholomew C. Asten, No. 14 Attorney-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

BALLANTINE.—At Newark, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 20, PETER WILSON, son of Peter H. and Isabella Ballantine, aged 3 years and 7 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents.

CROKER.—On Saturday, Jan. 21, Miss CAROLINE CROKER, aged 62 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Monday,) 23d inst., from the residence of her brother, Henry Croker, No. 136 East 21st-st., at 2 o'clock.

DIKEMAN.—On Friday, Dec. 2, 1864, on board U. S. hospital transport *George Leary*, in Savannah River, JOHN P. DIKEMAN, of Co. H, 48th Regiment N. Y. State Vols., son of John Dikeman, Jr., of the City of Brooklyn, in the 25th year of his age.

The friends of the family, and the members of the 48th Regiment N. Y. State Vols., are invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 265 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, the 23d inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

GARNISS.—At Newark, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 21, CAROLINE S., wife of Thomas W. Garniss, and daughter of the late Dr. David Rogers, of this city.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the North Reformed Dutch Church, Newark, on Tuesday, at 2 P. M., without further notice. The remains will be taken to Morristown, N. J., for interment.

HOOLEY.—At Littleton, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 20, FANNY HOOLEY, aged 70 years, wife of Abraham Hooley, Sr.

Funeral will take place on Monday, 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from No. 63 Jersey-av., Jersey City. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HINDS.—On Saturday evening, Jan. 21, Miss MARY HINDS, in the 79th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her brother-in-law, Lawrence Odell, No. 50 West 33d-st., on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

HULL.—On Saturday, Jan. 21, of paralysis, Mrs. LYDIA C. HULL, relict of Amos G. Hull, M. D., aged 81 years.

Her funeral will take place from the Presbyterian Church at Catskill, N. Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 24, at 3 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

KING.—MINNIE WATERS, infant daughter of Rev. L. H. and Amanda M. King, aged 4 months and 8 days.

Funeral will take place on Monday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the parsonage, No. 175 West 43d-st.

JOHNSON.—In this city, on Friday, Jan. 20, JOHN CALHOUN, infant son of Richard H. and Sarah G. C. Johnson.

Funeral on Monday, 23d inst., at 11 A. M., from No. 38 7th-st.

MATTESON.—On Thursday, Jan. 19, HENRY ALFRED, only child of James W. and Mary Matteson.

MURPHY.—On Friday, Jan. 20, MARGARET, wife of Michael Murphy, aged 49 years and 8 months.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Monday morning, the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock, from St. Joseph's Church. A Requiem Mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul. Her remains will be interred in Calvary Cemetery. Dewitt, Iowa, papers please copy.

ROUSSEAU.—At Newark, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 20, at 9 o'clock, GUSTAVUS ROUSSEAU, aged 29 years, 11 months and 12 days.

His remains will be taken to Troy, N. Y., for interment.

REEVES.—On Saturday, Jan. 21, ANN REEVES, wife of Wm. Reeves, in the 78th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, at 1 o'clock, from Mr. Ganse's Church, 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

TEETS.—Suddenly, on Saturday, Jan. 21, ELIZABETH, the beloved wife of Stephen Teets, aged 28 years, 9 months and 19 days.

The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the 43d-st. M. E. Church, on Monday morning, at 9½ o'clock. The remains will be taken to Rahway for interment.

WATTS.—On Saturday, Jan. 21, WILLIAM EDWARD, son of George Watts, aged 21 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 25 Franklin-st., Newark, N. J.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LITTLE, BROWN & CO. HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

HISTORY OF NEW-ENGLAND During the Stuart Dynasty. BY JOHN GORHAM PALFREY. Volume III. and Last. 8vo., Cloth, with Maps, $4. Three volumes, $9.

The publishers are happy to announce the completion of this valuable work, relating the History of New-England down to the time of her First Revolution.

"Dr. Palfrey has written the History of New-England as it has never been written before. His fidelity, accuracy, thoroughness and candor in investigation, the niceness of his learning and the breadth of his general culture, are qualities of the highest service in his undertaking. There is a freshness in the flow of his narrative, a terse sagacity in his cursory expressions of opinion, and a judicial summing up on points disputed or perplexed, which engage alike the liveliest interest and the fullest confidence of his readers."—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

"In respect to fullness, exactness, thoroughness of investigation, simplicity and dignity of style, and clearness of narration, the work is eminently worthy of the theme and worthy of the author's well-known scholarship. * * * We cannot doubt that the people of New-England, and those of New-England blood, in all parts of the world, will recognize this as the classic and standard work in its department. The remaining volumes will be expected with eager appetite."—*New-Englander.*

"This is a noble theme, and it is fortunate that its treatment has fallen into the hands of a scholar of profound learning, elegant culture and varied experience. * * * We have had an opportunity to know something of the extent and minuteness of Dr. Palfrey's inquiries; of the conscientious fidelity with which he is pursuing his labors; of his untiring pains to attain to that basis merit in a historian—without which a superstructure will be valueless—accuracy; and of his earnest desire to get at the fountain of New-England institutions and to trace the springs of its progress. He is doing this con amore; and hence the public will have no piece of job work, but such a production as labor and time and the closest reflection only can produce."—*Boston Post.*

THE "TIMES" REVIEW OF McCLELLAN BY WILLIAM SWINTON. PRICE 15 CENTS.

A few copies of this valuable document, which has attracted so much attention, are for sale at the TIMES Office. Sent by mail, postage free, on receipt of 15 cents.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.

The Public and Profession are invited to examine Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT" in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificia teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 832 Broadway. Hours 9 till 5.

Can refer to patients of the highest respectability.

CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR.

Restores gray hair to its original color, stops its falling out in three days, keeps the head clean, cool and healthy, will not stain the skin, or soil the whitest fabric. The best hair-dressing ever offered to the public. Can be used freely; contains nothing injurious; strengthens and promotes the growth of the weakest hair. *It is recommended and used by the first medical authority in New-York.* All are freely invited to examine this wonderful triumph of science. Sold at the drug-stores and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where advice as to the treatment of the hair will be gratuitously given. Price $1 per bottle; $5 per half dozen, in fancy boxes. Can be sent by express. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS, Manufacturers of SOAP AND CANDLES.

Pearl Mottled Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other soaps constantly on hand.

Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.

SHERMAN'S FREEDMEN.

MASS MEETING IN COOPER INSTITUTE, ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 25, at 7½ o'clock, under the auspices of the NATIONAL FREEDMEN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

The undersigned heartily endorse the call for a mass meeting in behalf of the freed people now being transferred from Savannah to the Sea Islands of South Carolina. Six thousand of these negroes will probably be established on Edisto Island, but many of these poor people will never live to be colonized unless something is done to save them from perishing with want; and they are largely the wives and children of the new recruits of Sherman's army. Will not this city, which has given so generously for the relief of the white population of Savannah, give at least a third as much for the black population, who have always proved themselves loyal to the flag?

Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D.,
Rev. H. W. BELLOWS, D. D.,
Rev. WM. R. WILLIAMS, D. D.,
Rev. JAS. W. HOLDICH, D. D.,
Rev. JAS. B. DUNN,
Rev. HENRY J. FOX,
FRANCIS GEO. SHAW, Esq.,
CHAS. H. MARSHALL, Esq.,
WM. E. DODGE, Esq.,
PETER COOPER,
LUCIUS TUCKERMAN, Esq.,
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GEO. C. WARD, Esq.,
JOHN JAY, Esq.,
EDWARD F. DAVIDSON, Esq.,
JOS. B. COLLINS,
WM. C. BRYANT,
Rev. O. B. FROTHINGHAM,
EDGAR KETCHUM,
WM. ALLEN BUTLER,
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BROWNE'S METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS AND WINDOW BANDS, totally exclude COLD, WIND, RAIN, SNOW and DUST from the crevices of doors, windows and sky-lights—stops the rattling of sashes without interfering with the free use of the same. They save one-half the fuel, and are warranted good for five years. For circulars, with prices, references, &c., address the PATENT METALLIC WEATHER STRIP CO., No. 644 Broadway, corner of Bleecker-st. Brooklyn Agency, No. — Court-st., near Montague Hall.

LYONS' PREMIUM CALORIC-PRESSED RYE COFFEE.

Recommended by all the best physicians in the city. Manufactured at No. 148 Chatham-st., New-York. For sale, wholesale and retail.

LOMBARD PINS, for Ladies' Hair, New Styles, just received from Paris, ONE, TWO, THREE, FIVE, EIGHT and TEN DOLLARS each, for sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

THE MOST HORRIBLE DESTRUCTION OF THE BONES OF THE HEAD—THE BRAIN EXPOSED—THE BLOOD-VESSELS TO BE SEEN—THE BONES OF THE FACE DENUDED—DEEP AND DESTRUCTIVE ULCERS OVER THE BODY—COMPLETE PROSTRATION—THE PATIENT NOT ABLE TO MOVE HIS LIMBS—HORRIBLE DEFORMITY OF HIS FEATURES.

I, JOHN TRIPP, of the city of Syracuse, N. Y., now at No. 92 Chatham-st., solemnly swear that I have suffered the greatest agonies a human being could possible stand for 11 years. Drs. Powers and Stuart, two eminent physicians of Syracuse, exhausted their skill to cure me, but in vain. Prof. Marsh, of Albany, pronounced me incurable. In the Albany hospital received no benefit. Swallowed hundreds of bottles of sarsaparilla syrup, life balsam, iodine water, &c., &c. The whole front bone rotted away, denuded the brain, the bones of my face were denuded, my whole face, nose, ears, and different parts of my body, arms, legs, were one mass of ulcers. I was completely prostrated; as helpless as an infant. I had lost the use of my arms from rheumatism. There are no words to express my sufferings, neither can I find words to express my gratitude to my great benefactor, Dr. Heine. I was poor and helpless when I applied to Dr. Heine; had expended over $5,000. I sincerely hope that the poor sufferers in and out of our hospitals, will call and see me, behold my disfigured features and head, and they would be astonished at the most wonderful result of the treatment. This was accomplished in six weeks, just think, after eleven years' horrible suffering. JOHN TRIPP."

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 9th day of January, 1865. W. H. RIBLET, Notary Public, 3d-av., corner of 9th-st.

N. B.—The bones of my head can be seen at the office of Dr. Heine, No. 54 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

Dr. Heine guarantees a perfect and lasting cure. He refers to hundreds that have been cured twenty-five years ago. His treatment is positively without fail in all scrofulous, hereditary and all other chronic diseases. Instead of spending months of misery under the care of other physicians, or in hospitals, or swallowing pounds of iodid potas, mercury, syrups, &c., you can be cured in a very short time by Dr. Heine's new treatment.

ADDRESSED TO INVALIDS SUFFERING FROM SCROFULA, ULCERS, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, HIP DISEASES, GENERAL DEBILITY, &c.—To attempt a description of my suffering from the terrible agonies of a most extensive and destructive ulceration, covering the greater portion of my person, throat, &c., the terrible appearance and offensiveness would be impossible. While my money lasted, I left nothing undone, but poverty compelled me to call in a Dispensary physician, who, horrified at my appearance, consoled me that I would be consigned to Potter's Field in a few days. He returned shortly with Dr. Heine. This gentleman being apparently more used to such sights, pronounced me curable. He not only prescribed his medicines, but also furnished me with other comforts, until I was perfectly cured. I would also state that all physicians who had previously attended me considered it impossible for me to recover. Dr. HEINE'S office is at No. 54 East 11th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. JOHN HOLMES.

Sworn before me, G. G. TAYLOR, Commissioner of Deeds.

I saw John Holmes, and know the above to be true. W. HUBBARD, M. D., Pres. of Bowery Ins. Co.

OFFICE WANTED.—OFFICE ACCOMMODATIONS are wanted by an old-established insurance company of this city. Address INSURANCE COMPANY, Box No 201 *Times* Office, stating terms, dimensions and location.

FOR OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF KENTUCKY State Lottery, Shelby College Lottery, and Library Association, see New-York *Dispatch*. JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—SEVENTY-FIVE PER CENT. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

[DISE]ASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.

Editor of New-York Times:—

Permit me to call the attention of your readers to the fact that I have retired from general practice, and will in future devote my time and attention exclusively to the treatment of the diseases of the

RESPIRATORY ORGANS,

by my peculiar system of

SPECIFIC TOPICAL MEDICATION.

An extensive and constant practice of over thirty years, during which a large share of my studies, time and attention have been devoted to the treatment of diseases of the THROAT and LUNGS, have enabled me to introduce most important improvements both in the examination and treatment of these organs, by which I have obtained results that attracted the attention of the medical world both in this country and in Europe. This system enables me to convey remedial agents directly to the affected parts, in a manner not attained by any other known method. These are applied in connection with such general treatment as each individual case requires and an extensive experience in that class of diseases suggests. It has proved itself of the greatest value in the following diseases:

CHRONIC CATARRH,
THROAT AFFECTIONS,
LARYNGITIS,
AFFECTIONS OF THE VOICE,
DYPHTHERIA,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS,
CONSUMPTION,

and all the various diseases of the lungs.

The reputation of my peculiar system does not depend upon future experiments, paid-for newspaper puffs, or upon the result obtained in a few selected favorable cases, but has been tested in an extensive practice of over thirty years, both in Europe and this country, in a large number of cases of every description, with the most gratifying results. Living witnesses of the highest respectability residing here and elsewhere, whose names and residence will be cheerfully furnished at the office, will substantiate beyond all doubt the complete success of my treatment.

In retiring from the extensive general practice in which I have been engaged for upward of thirty years, and in concentrating my efforts exclusively upon the treatment of the respiratory organs—a class of diseases so prevalent in this country, and so inimical to life, I yield only to the constantly increasing demand made upon my time by office practice, and in departing from the strict rules of medical ethics, so far as to avail myself of the press as a medium for the introduction of my system to the public at large, I discharge a duty which I owe to those to whom my varied and extensive experience and acknowledged skill might be of vital importance, and who could not be reached through any other channel.

Well knowing the prejudice existing by a portion of the community against specialists, particularly (and frequently justly so) against advertising ones, I think it due to myself to state that I am a regularly educated physician, and have been engaged in the general practice of medicine for upward of thirty years, the last half of which has been spent in this city. I am not only a member of various medical societies, but have the honor to be the founder of several of them, and have, since the commencement of my professional career, constantly contributed the result of my observations to some of the best medical journals of the day.

The proofs of each and every statement here put forth can be readily substantiated, and will cheerfully be exhibited to those interested. This course is rendered necessary by the fact that public confidence has been sadly undermined by some of the medical mountebanks who infest our city, who have *advertised* in various papers throughout the country, ficticious biographies of themselves, the statements of which differ as widely from their known antecedents as truth differs from falsehood. In order to find new dupes these gentry have to resort to new dodges, and the eye of the public is consequently often greeted with the startling announcement of some new mechanical and pretended scientific contrivance, which, for a more complete mystification, is endowed with some strange-sounding Greek name, as unintelligible to the inventor as it is to the general reader.

The mischief done by these empirics, who usually lack the very first rudiments of a medical education, is truly deploring. They not only frequently injure their victims by improper treatment, but also discourage them by their eclatant failures to perform what they promised from making more judicious efforts for their recovery.

In respectfully inviting the critical scrutiny of a discriminating public into my past record, I feel confident it will fully sustain all I have deemed it neccessary to state, to avoid being confounded with that class of imposters to whom I have above referred. Hoping sincerely that your readers will not regard me as egotistical, even though I have spoken in a strain seemingly so, I remain

Yours, respectfully,

B. SEGNITZ, M. D.,
NO. 125 NINTH-STREET,
Eighth Door West of Broadway.

Office hours from 9 A. M. till 4 P. M.

ÆSTHTEICO-NEURALGICON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S NEW INVENTION FOR THE CURE OF THE MOST COMPLICATED DISEASES OF THE ORGANS OF SIGHT, HEARING, AS WELL AS CHRONIC CATARRH, DISEASED THROAT, AND ANY DISEASE WHERE THE MUCOUS MEMBRANE IS DESTROYED OR IMPAIRED.

As the meaning of the name given by Dr. VON EISENBERG to his new Invention may not be easily comprehended, we (the New-York *Evening Express*) give the following explanation of its uses for the better understanding of the general sufferer:

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON

is derived from the Greek word Aisoptikos, which, in its literal acceptation, signifies pertaining to the senses the theory or philosophy of tastes, the science of sensations, or that which explains the cause of mental pain or pleasure. Neuralgicon is a compound of the two Greek words, *neuron*, a nerve, and logas, a discourse with the suffirecon. The meaning conveyed by the term is, that it is an instrument or machine devised on philosophical principles with a thorough knowledge of the nervous system.

In describing the matter more at length to show its uses, that it might be better understood by the general sufferer, we give a simpler explanation. The nervous system is the source of many diseases.

All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homœopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves, but this does not restore the nerve. It is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. VON EISENBERG not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch, and, on the other hand, the nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system. The great excellence of this æsthetical instrument is, that it can be applied not on guess-work principles, which are no principles at all, but that it can be applied with accuracy and certainty to any nerorve nerves that are weakened or impaired, to the different nerves of motion, or sensation, to the eye, the ear, or the touch, as in paralysis.

To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases, and thus be encouraged to proceed until he is discharged thoroughly renovated and cured.

The reader, on perusing what we have here presented him, touching the beauty, complexity, costliness, touching the various uses to which the Aesthetico-Neuralgicon can be applied, may be induced to believe that in the warmth of our commendations we have exceeded the sober truth as to its utility; but we know we have not exceeded the limits of common sense in our description. We care not how prejudiced any one may be against it; he cannot, when it is thoroughly explained to him—and that the inventor is prepared to do at any time to those who call upon him—but be convinced it is all that is claimed for it, namely, the most perfect mechanical contrivance for the exhibition of spiritualized and etherealized medical preparations now in existence. He will even confess, if he be justly minded, that in many respects it is destined to bring about an entire revolution in certain departments of science, and that it is what its inventor, with reason, holds an apparatus that will do more to mitigate human suffering than anything that, in all the past to this time, has been afforded to the world.—*New-York Evening Express, Sept. 28, 1864.*

NEW TESTIMONIALS.

Catarrh Cured.

LINCOLN HOSPITAL, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.

I have been for several years past afflicted with chronic dry catarrh, which a year ago became so bad that my hearing threatened to leave me altogether. My throat became greatly affected. There was a constant roaring in my head, which, with the other symptoms, was always greatly aggravated by the slightest "cold." Dr. Von Eisenberg commenced treating me a year ago, and has continued to treat me at long intervals since. I am happy to state that the treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg has produced a constant improvement, so that my hearing is almost perfectly restored. My nostrils are free from inflammation, and my general health is so much improved that I look for its permanent restoration, and that speedily, as a fixed fact. I do cheerfully recommend all persons suffering from catarrhal affections to apply to Dr. Von Eisenberg for treatment, feeling assured that with proper opportunity he will effect a cure.

JAMES T. FERRIE, Captain U. S. A.

I was completely deaf for several years, and hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation in restoring the hearing, I called on him, and in one operation, to my great astonishment and excessive pleasure, I now hear perfectly well. I came into the Doctor perfectly deaf, and hear as I never expected to do. This skill is unrivaled.

CHARLES CHAPPELL, Washington Market.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 5, 1864.

AN EXTRAORDINARY RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, LAWRENCE GRENNA, of No. 188 East 36th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, and as everyone said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now, a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment. I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with *both* eyes, added to which I am in good health, a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a Court of Justice at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

{The Grand Seal of the New-York Mayoralty.}

Dr. VON EISENBERG may be consulted on the diseases of the eye and ear, and for catarrh, at the office, No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON is now on exhibition at Dr. VON EISENBERG'S Consulting Rooms No. 816 BROADWAY, near 12th-st.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
Receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.
All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

REMOVAL.

THE CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have removed to No. 156 Broadway, between Liberty-st. and Maiden-lane.

PETROLEUM

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE CONSOLIDATED
PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $1,500,000, DIVIDED INTO 300,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE, $5.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $1 PER SHARE.
NO FURTHER ASSESSMENT OR CALL ON THE SUBSCRIBERS, AS 50,000 SHARES ARE RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT—J. S. CLARK, of New-York.
VICE PRESIDENT—R. H. WISHART, New-York.
TREASURER—H. F. DEVOE, New-York.
SECRETARY—J. CONKLIN, New-York.
DIRECTORS:
R. V. R. KETCHUM, Baltimore, Md.
O. KING, Baltimore, Md.
J. H. GOULD, Philadelphia, Pa.
W. WOODRUFF, Baltimore, Md.
R. H. WISHART, New-York.
Dr. T. S. RING, New-York.
A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENTS:
J. S. CLARK, N. Y. A. CLARK, Tar Farm, Pa.
H. B. CLARK, Oil City, Pa.
OFFICES:
No. 71 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Nos. 612 and 614 CHESTNUT-ST., PHILA.
No. 147 BALTIMORE-ST., BALTIMORE, MD.

The company is organized under the laws of the State of New-York. The principal office is No. 71 Broadway, with branch offices in Philadelphia and Baltimore, for the convenience of subscribers, where the certificates of stock will be issued to subscribers without delay. The property, embracing upward of 635 acres, has been selected with great care during the last three years, by those of the directors who have been constantly operating on Oil Creek, and throughout the entire oil region of Pennsylvania, as well as Western Virginia, and was not selected to sell, but for the purpose of development and producing oil, having now some ten wells under contract, and being bored with vigor, besides those already completed and producing, making in all 13 wells now on the property. Every acre of this Company's property is bottom, and the best of boring-land, much of it on Oil Creek, Cherry Run, Cherry Tree Creek, Walnut Bend, Alleghany River, and other streams where the lands are being developed with good success and prospects of a very large product of oil.

OFFICE IN NEW-YORK, where Prospectus, Maps and every information can be obtained.
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

THE

SPEEDWELL MUTUALCOALCO

CAPITAL, $400,000.
40,000 SHARES—$10 PER SHARE.
WORKING CAPITAL, $30,000.

Each share of stock entitles the holder of the share to one Gross Ton (2,240 lbs.) of Coal at cost—$7 50—or less, with a divisional dividend of 20 per cent., which will reduce the net cost of coal to a very low figure. This enterprise should be taken hold of by every person using coal; it is not only a saving of 50 per cent. on the cost of the coal, but a good paying dividend to every share of stock, which renders it a very desirable investment to the capitalist as well as the poor man. The colliery is now producing 80,000 tons per annum of the best Red Ash Coal. The subscription books are now open. Please call and see prospectus and learn particulars of
WILLIAM I. HARLAN,
Coal Office, Room No. 71, Trinity Building,
No. 111 Broadway.
The attention of all retail dealers is called to the above.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s, OF 1881,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS,
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS OF 1881.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED 10-40 BONDS.
ONE YEAR CERTIFICATE OF INDEBTEDNESS.
NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTE LOAN USUAL COMMISSION ALLOWED.
MATURING CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS COLLECTED OR PURCHASED.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York,
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS
for the sale of the
"7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."
All denominations ready for immediate delivery. One-quarter per cent. commission allowed in all cases, and liberal terms made with Banks, Bankers, and Dealers.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
purchased, and on hand, for sale.

JOHN B. MURRAY,
NO. 11 BROAD-ST., NEAR WALL,
DEALER IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

OIL AND COAL LANDS.
Several tracts in Braxton County, West Virginia, for sale by the subscriber.
TITLES WARRANTED. Apply Nos. 8 and 10 Wall-st., Room No. 41, between 11 and 2 o'clock.
E. HECKSCHER.

STATE OF NEW-YORK, BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, July 22, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to chapter 236, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes of the LEATHER MANUFACTURERS' BANK New-York City, an incorporated bank whose charter has expired, will be redeemed AT PAR by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the New-York State Bank, Albany, and at the Leather Manufacturers' Bank, New-York City. The outstanding notes of the said Bank must be presented for redemption within six years of the date of this notice; and all notes not presented for payment and redemption within the time above specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.
H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 16 WALL-ST.—At an election for Directors, held at the office of the Company, on the 10th inst., George C. Collins, William H. Slocum, Charles M. Church, John J. Dortic, and Lynde L. Jones, whose term expiring, were reelected. At a subsequent meeting of the board, held this day, GEORGE A. JARVIS was unanimously re-elected President of the company for the ensuing year.
WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.

TRANSFER OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 8 WALL-ST. NEW-YORK, 20th January, 1865.
THE COUPONS DUE FEB. 1, 1865, FROM the Bonds of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, and the Chicago and North Western Railroad Company, will be paid on and after that day on presentation at this office. JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY, COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 48 EXCHANGE-PLACE, (Room No. 20, third floor,) NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1865.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will be closed from the 25th of January to the 10th of February next.
G. E. TAINTOR, Transfer Agent.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, DUBUQUE, Iowa, Jan. 11, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Co. will be held at the office of the Company in Dubuque, Iowa, on MONDAY, Feb. 13, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing four directors for the term of two years. LOUIS BOISOT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF BROADWAY INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 158 Broadway, NEW-YORK, Jan 13, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company, and for inspectors of the next ensuing election, will be held at their office, No. 158 Broadway, on TUESDAY, 24th inst. Polls open from 12 M. until 1 o'clock P. M. JOHN WRAY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MARIPOSA COMPANY, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE will be a meeting of the stockholders of this company on the 23d day of January inst., at noon, at the office of the company, to take into consideration the present condition of the company's affairs, and to express their wishes in respect to its future management.
Transfer Books will be closed from the evening of the 13th to the morning of the 24th inst.
DATED Jan. 9, 1865. W. TITUS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE EAST RIVER BANK WILL ORganize as soon as practicable as a National Bank, with the capital increased to $500,000.
Having a surplus of over 40 per cent., a dividend in stock of 25 per cent. will be made to present shareholders: the remainder of the surplus will be participated in by the increased stock.
The subscription book is now open at the bank, No. 680 Broadway.
By order of the board.
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

THE
COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY
OF PHILADELPHIA.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000
Divided into 200,000 Shares, at $5 per share.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE,
TO 60,000 SHARES ONLY, $2 50 PER SHARE.
STOCK ISSUED FULL PAID.
$50,000 CASH APPROPRIATED AS A WORKING CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT, ISAIAH LUKENS. VICE-PRESIDENT, WM. M. STEWART.
TREASURER, WM. D. SMITH. SECRETARY, E. J. HARRISON.
DIRECTORS,
ISAIAH LUKENS, ROBERT SMITH,
W. D. SMITH, EDWD. F. CUSHMAN,
W. M. STEWART.

OFFICES—NO. 42 PINE-STREET, NEW-YORK, AND NOS. 23 AND 24 WASHINGTON BUILDINGS, (274 South Third-street, below Walnut,) PHILADELPHIA.

The intrinsic value of their territory is greater than that of any other oil company now before the public, with the same amount of capital.
THERE WILL BE BUT SIXTY THOUSAND SHARES of the capital stock sold at the subscription price, $2 50 per share, *and not a single share above that number will be sold at any price whatever* until the territory is developed. The Secretary will indorse on the back of each receipt for stock if desired.
A competent Superintendent is rapidly developing the property; he has two engines on the ground, two wells already started, and three more will be in operation as soon as the engines are completed.
There is a valuable saw-mill on the Cotter Farm, and timber on the whole of the territory sufficient to give a profit of $200 per day for twenty years, or $400 *daily for ten years*. There is also a large amount of coal on the two square miles in Forrest County. The timber and the coal will give to the company a handsome dividend, independent of the oil.
The market value of the territory owned by the company has increased to such an extent that it is at present worth
THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION OF DOLLARS.
The amount of capital that will be raised by the sale of the
60,000 SHARES
will be only
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.
Were the company to sell out either one of their properties at the present time, it would realize more than double the amount they will obtain by sale of the above number of shares. No better evidence of the stability of the company, or of the value of their stock as an investment, can be offered.
The Directors invite all who desire investing in oil stocks to call at their offices and examine prospectus, draughts, &c., where they cannot fail to be satisfied that the
COTTER FARM OIL COMPANY
ranks among those companies that will stand when all others fall, and that it is on such a basis that stockholders cannot fail to realize a handsome profit aside from the question of oil altogether.
The books for subscription will be open for a short time longer at the offices of the company.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
EVERETT PETROLEUM COMPANY.

ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK

OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, NO. 74 BEAVER-ST., NEW-YORK.

OFFICERS:
HENRY J. BAKER, Esq., President.
JOHN D. WING, Esq., Treasurer.
TRUSTEES.
Henry J. Baker, Esq., of Messrs. H. J. Baker & Bro., No. 182 Water-st.
Randolph M. Cooley, Esq., No. 88 Wall-st.
Frederick Bredt, Esq., No. 178 Fulton-st.
John D. Wing, Esq., of Messrs. Wing & Evans, No. 74 Beaver-st.
John J. Petit, Esq., of Messrs. Parsons & Petit, No. 79 Beaver-st.
Abram W. Baker, Esq., No. 17 William-st.
Coll J. Turner, Esq., No. 118 Water-st.

SUPERINTENDENT AT OIL CITY, FRANK W. ALLIN.

THE EVERETT PETROLEUM COMPANY
Is a Corporation organized under the laws of the State of New-York, with a capital of $300,000
Divided into .... 30,000 shares.
PAR VALUE $10 EACH.
Shareholders are *exempt from all personal liability*. The property of this company has been selected with great care by practical parties, most of whom have been connected with the celebrated Excelsior Company. This fact sufficiently guarantees its success.
The Trustees have retained sufficient working capital to fully develop their lands.
The receipts, from the wells now producing, guarantee regular monthly dividends; and it is fully expected that when those now going down are completed, the dividends will meet the expectations of the most sanguine.
The subscription books are now open for a limited number of shares at the following
OFFICES:
Messrs. H. J. Baker & Bro., No. 182 Water-st.
Randolph M. Cooley, No. 88 Wall-st.
Fred. Bredt, No. 178 Fulton-st.
Coll J. Turner, No. 118 Water-st.
Wing & Evans, No. 74 Beaver-st.
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, No. 74 Beaver-st.

FEE SIMPLE.
No. 1.
An undivided one-half in sixty-three acres of the John Hoge tract, on Slate Run—all boring land and beautiful oil territory, lying on both sides of the Run for 280 rods, with an average width of bottom of 40 rods.
Wells will be put down by this company as soon as Spring opens, and confidence of getting large yields is expressed by the best judges of oil property.
No. 2.
An undivided one-eighth in 119 acres of the Beatty Farm, Sugar Creek, on which are two new wells, one ready to tube, in which is found oil selling at $25 per bbl. Over 80 acres of this farm is the finest boring bottom, and is being leased to parties who will put down wells at once.

LEASED INTERESTS.
No. 3.
The one-quarter working interest, which is three-fourths of all the oil, in 50 acres on the tract known as the Keech Farm, on Pithole Creek, on which three wells are being put down at present, and others will soon go down. This land is within a mile of the United States Well, just struck on this creek, which is flowing 250 bbls. per day.
No. 4.
The one-quarter working interest, which is three-fourths of the oil, in 30 acres of the Vose Farm, Pithole Creek, all flat, selected from whole farm, about a mile from the great well spoken of above.
No. 5.
The one-quarter working interest in 33 acres of Turner Farm on Pithole Creek, selected from whole farm, which is next to the farm last mentioned, only a mile from the new 250 barrel well.
No. 6.
The one quarter working interest in 20 acres of Fleming Farm, on Pithole Creek, selected from whole farm for oil purposes—about same distance from the new great well.
No. 7.
The one-quarter working interest in 5 acres Lake Farm, selected from whole farm, Pithole Creek, near the new great well.
These five farms are among the best locations on Pithole Creek for oil purposes, and it is confidently expected that very large results will arise from this valuable property. More wells are to be put down at once.
No. 8.
One-eighth working interest in Auborn Well (70 barrels,) on Smith Farm, Cherry Run, on which lease another well is already started. This flowing well is one of the best in the whole oil region.
No. 9.
One-eighth working interest in Faunce Well, on Smith Farm, Cherry Run, which is just struck, and pumping over 40 barrels per day, and will soon be a flowing well.
No. 10.
One-sixteenth working interest in Ballett Well, Smith Farm, Cherry Run, adjoining Auborn Well, which is a new well, and pumped 130 barrels on the first three days it started, and will soon be a flowing well.
No. 11.
One-sixteenth working interest in the great Amazon Well (80 bbls.) Cherry Run, which is 30 rods from the great Reed and Baker Wells. This is a new well, and is expected soon to flow.
No. 12.
The working interest, being one-half the oil, in Lease No. 5, Henry Bend, Allegheny River, within a few rods of the famous Heydrick Well, which has turned out 34,000 bbls. oil. This lease is for 14 years. A well is in progress with all dispatch.
No. 13.
The working interest, being one-half the oil, in Lease No 24, Henry Bend, for 14 years.
No. 14.
The working interest of one-half the oil for 14 years, in Lease No. 3, Pithole Run, within 100 rods of Allegheny River, which is finely located for oil purposes. A new well will soon be started on this lease.
No. 15.
The working interest of one-half the oil for 14 years, in Lease No. 17, Pithole Run, Heydrick farm, which is held as a very fine selection of lease.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of this association will be held at their bank, No. 5 Nassau-st., on the 14th day of February next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors of said bank. C. N. JORDAN, Cashier.
Dated New-York, Jan. 10, 1865.

FINANCIAL.

SPECIAL PETROLEUM NOTICE.
"LITTLE KANAWHA
AND
ELK RIVER
PETROLEUM AND MINING COMPANY,"
OF WEST VIRGINIA.
Geologists and practical men unite in their belief, and so report, "that the property of this company—62,860 acres of land, in fee—is in the very centre of the West Virginia Oil Region—has numerous oil and gas springs along the banks of its principal streams, (one of which vies with the famous Burning Spring itself,) and is surrounded by properties on every side that are unmistakable in their oil-bearing character.
The subscription for its purchase is now being made at the office of the undersigned. It contains the names of many of our prominent capitalists and business men, is already far advanced, and will be closed at an early day.
Prof. Richardson's very able and interesting report on the property, with circular attached, containing the conditions of the subscription, and any additional information, can be obtained at this office.
JAMES WADSWORTH & CO.,
No. 61 Cedar-st., New-York.

COAL MINES OWNED BY CONSUMERS.
COAL.
SUPPLIED AT ACTUAL COST.
NO PERSONAL LIABILITY.
THE CONSUMERS' BENEFIT COAL COMPANY is now organizing upon the mutual plan, and presents the same features that have resulted so successfully in Philadelphia and Boston. This is the pioneer company in New-York.
Cash Capital $600,000
Number of shares 60,000
Par Value (to be full paid) 10
Each share entitles the holder to receive annually and perpetually
ONE TON OF COAL AT ACTUAL COST,
and semi-annual cash dividends of the profits of the sales of surplus coal after supplying the shareholders. It is confidently expected that the profits to the shareholders will more than repay the original cost of each share within two years. Very few enterprises can offer equal advantages, combined with benevolence, in furnishing an article used by all, at the least possible cost.
The Directors have secured a perpetual lease of the celebrated
AUDENRIED IMPROVEMENT AND COAL COMPANY'S MINES.
Improvements, personal property, &c., in full and successful operation, at Wilkesbarre, Penn.
The quality of the coal for domestic and manufacturing purposes, (being the great Baltimore veins,) the facilities and economy of mining, are unsurpassed by that of any mines in the United States.
There are six steam engines, pumps, breakers and shaft, (each 1,000 tons daily capacity,) slope mine roads, cars, tools, implements, miners' houses, powder and oil houses, carpenters' and blacksmiths' shops, horses, mules, &c., complete.
100,000 tons of coal is now ready for removal, and with complete facilities, by railroads and canals. A supply of 100,000 to 200,000 tons can be annually taken out and delivered, commencing immediately upon the organization.
Shareholders may order their coal in any of the usual sizes.
STOVE, BROKEN, LUMP, EGG, or NUT.
MANUFACTURERS', REFINERS', AND LARGE CONSUMERS COAL DELIVERED IN CARGO.
The colliery, with present machinery, is now capable of turning out from 1,000 to 1,600 tons daily, and Coal will be delivered at any place within the cities of New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and other adjacent cities on the rivers or railroads centreing therein, at the actual cost of mining, transportation and delivery.
Consumers are invited to subscribe for this Stock (at least as many shares as they use tons of coal per annum,) and make this the Pioneer Company in economy of cost of Coal.
DIRECTORS:
JOHN ANDERSON, No. 413 5th-av.
Colonel A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President Home Insurance Company.
Hon. C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of New-York.
Hon. ALFRED M. WOOD, Mayor of Brooklyn.
Hon. ORESTES CLEVELAND, Mayor of Jersey City.
Hon. MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, Ex-Mayor and M. C., Brooklyn.
CHARLES JENKINS, President East River Bank.
C. H. DELAMATER, Delamater Iron Works.
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary Merchants' Insurance Company.
C. H. APPLEGATE, C. H. Applegate & Bro.
C. V. B. OSTRANDER, President Merchants' Insurance Company.
JAS. H. WHEATLEY, Finkin & Wheatley.
Hon. DANIEL F. TIEMANN, Ex-Mayor.
R. O. GLOVER, President Harmony Insurance Company.
COUNSEL.
BARNEY, BUTLER & PARSONS, Trinity Buildings.
Books of subscription are now open at the following places:
Office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway (Room No. 50, Empire Building, back room, second story.)
East River Bank, No. 680 Broadway.
C. H. Applegate & Bro., No. 354 Broadway.
Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st. Brooklyn. Agents.
Mayor's Office, Jersey City.

PETROLEUM

NEW YORK
AND
PHILADELPHIA
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
PROPERTY IN THE VERY HEART OF THE OIL REGIONS OF VENANGO CO., PENN.
CAPITAL STOCK, 300,000 SHARES.
PAR VALUE $5 PER SHARE.
50,000 shares, or $100,000, reserved for working capital to develop this splendid oil property.
OFFICERS.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, President.
ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Vice-President.
ANDREW V. STOUT, Treasurer.
EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary.
SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, Bankers.
WILLIAM H. ANTHON, } Counsel.
ADAM C. ELLIS, }
TRUSTEES.
FRANCIS A. PALMER, President Broadway Bank, New-York; NATHAN RANDALL, Ex-President United States Telegraph Company, New York; ALBERT H. NICOLAY, of Albert H. Nicolay & Co., Stock Auctioneers and Brokers, No. 52 William-st., New-York; EUGENE J. JACKSON, of Polhamius & Jackson, Bankers and Brokers, No 43 Exchange place, New-York; EDMUND C. STEDMAN, Secretary New-York Petroleum Stock Board and Broker, No. 30 Broad-st., New-York; ANDREW MEHAFFEY, Philadelphia; FRANCIS A. GOODWIN, Philadelphia; ROBERT CLARKSON, of Clarkson & Co., Bankers, No. 121 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; JAMES M. CLARKE, Oil City, Pennsylvania.

The great advantage that this Company possesses over many is that all its magnificent Oil Territory has a water-front, being situated on the famous Oil Creek and the Alleghany River. The Coal Lands of the Company are also of the greatest importance, as many works are now idle for the want of fuel, and which will yield large revenues. The Company is now vigorously prosecuting its work, and the very extensive Working Capital of $100,000 is alone a sufficient guarantee that large and regular monthly dividends may be expected at an early day, which will cause the Stock to rapidly rise in value.
OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.
No. 52 WILLIAM-ST., New-York.
No. 121 SOUTH THIRD-ST., Phila.

MANGAM, JENKINS & CO.,
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, MERCANTILE PAPER, STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.
U. S. 10-40 Bonds. U. S. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. 6s of '81 Bonds. U. S. 7 3-10th Treasury Notes.
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness bought and sold at market rates.
Stocks and other securities bought and sold at Brokers' Board on commission.

THE CIRCULATING NOTES OF THE NORTH RIVER BANK, at Hoboken, N. J., are redeemed in New-York, at par, at the banking house of H. J. Messenger, No. 139 Broadway.
MORRIS K. CRANE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EMPIRE CITY
PETROLEUM COMPANY,
NO. 74 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 20, 1865.
Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of this Company are now due and payable at this office.
Subscribers are requested to be as prompt as possible, in order to facilitate the early issue of stock.
JAMES M. WESTERVELT, Treasurer.

WILLIAM C. GILMAN,
NO. 46 PINE-ST.,
BUYS AND SELLS
MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SCRIP.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1864.
TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made; and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, No. 68 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1865.
INTEREST ON FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of this Company, due Feb. 1, will be paid at this office. The transfer books will be closed on and after Jan. 21, until day of payment.
C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE
METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 108 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.
STATEMENT OF THE BUSINESS AND CONDITION OF THE COMPANY ON THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, 1864.

Unearned Premiums, Jan. 1, 1864		$167,139 80
Premiums received in 1864, as follows:		
On Marine Risks	$493,313 46	
On Fire Risks	437,235 04	930,548 50
Total premiums		$1,097,688 30
Premiums marked off as earned from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1864	$778,026 34	
Less Return Premiums	56,460 56	
Net Earned Premiums		$721,565 78
Losses paid during the year:		
On Marine Risks	$170,656 54	
On Fire Risks	206,468 63	
Total Losses	$377,125 17	
Reserved for Losses Unadjusted	20,625 18	
Expenses, Reinsurance Commission and Taxes, (less interest received.)	198,293 12	$596,043 47
Net profits		$125,522 31
The capital of said company actually paid up in cash is		$300,000 00
The surplus on the first day of January, 1865		458,321 84
Total amount of capital and surplus		$758,321 84
ASSETS JANUARY 1st, 1865.		
Amount of cash on hand and in Bank	$106,741 19	
Amount of cash in hands of Agents and in course of transmission	41,746 56	
Amount of U. S. and N. Y. City Stocks and Bonds	287,029 50	
Amount of Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate	185,550 00	
Amount of Loans on Collateral, payable on demand	92,375 00	
Amount of other Miscellaneous Items	20,500 00	
Amount due for Premiums on Policies issued at office	19,167 77	
Amount of Bills Receivable for Premiums on Marine Risks	61,455 70	
Interest due and accrued, but not yet payable	13,756 12	$758,321 84

The Board of Directors have this day resolved to pay a dividend of
SIX PER CENT.
on the outstanding Certificates of Profits, to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the 20th of February next; also a dividend of
TEN PER CENT.
on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable in cash on demand; also a dividend of
FIFTY PER CENT.,
in scrip, on the net earned Participating Premiums of the company for the year 1864, for which Certificates will be issued on and after the 20th day of March next.

DIRECTORS:
JAS LORIMER GRAHAM, DANIEL PARISH,
ROBT. M. C. GRAHAM, DUDLEY B. FULLER,
EDW. A. STANSBURY, HENRY V. BUTLER,
JOSEPH B. VARNUM, GILBERT L. BEECKMAN,
BOWES R. McILVAINE, CHARLES P. KIRKLAND,
FREDK. H. WOLCOTT, JOS. B. VARNUM, JR.,
WILLIAM K. STRONG, WATSON E. CASE,
JOHN C. HENDERSON, LORRAIN FREEMAN,
GUSTAVUS A. CONOVER, EDWARD MACOMBER,
MARTIN BATES, JR., J. L. GRAHAM, JR.,
PASCHAL W. TURNEY, S. D. BRADFORD, JR.,
FRANKLIN H. DELANO, GEO. W. HATCH.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.
EDWARD A. STANSBURY, 2d Vice-President.
JOHN C. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.

PETROLEUM.
OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL PETROLEUM EXCHANGE,
NO. 10 PINE-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 30, 1864.
To the subscribers of the
UNITED PETROLEUM FARMS ASSOCIATION,
HOFFMAN PETROLEUM COMPANY,
BLOOD FARM PETROLEUM COMPANY,
HOME PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OIL CITY PETROLEUM COMPANY.
At a meeting of the Trustees of the above-named companies, recently held, a resolution was passed, authorizing
TWO HUNDRED LEASES,
to be made on the several properties owned by said companies.
There is an opportunity for all who are subscribers, (and wish to do so,) to take an interest in the practical development of these oil lands.
There are parties who propose to engage in working these leases in such manner as, we think, to make it lucrative, and an object for the subscribers to become interested with them; we make the subscribers this offer, when, if they do not deem it desirable, others are ready to engage in the work immediately.
There are fifty engines already ordered to prosecute this work.
We respectfully request subscribers to give this matter their early and earnest attention, and advise us immediately what they desire in the premises.
WED. W. CLARK & CO.

OFFICE OF THE PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, TRINITY BUILDING, No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.
THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT OF THE affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of Section 12 of its Charter:

Outstanding Premiums, January 1, 1864		$150,747 71
Premiums Received from January 1 to December 31, 1864, inclusive		808,461 25
Total amount of Marine Premiums		$959,208 96

This Company has issued no Policies, except on Cargo, and freight for the voyage.
No risks have been taken upon time or upon hulls of vessels.

Premiums marked off as earned, during the period as above		$836,772 88
Paid for Losses and Expenses, less savings, &c. during the same period		$424,901 83
Return Premiums		87,485 32
The Company has the following Assets:		
Cash in Bank	$104,821 08	
United States, New-York City Banks, and other Stocks	488,611 50	
Loans on Stocks, Drawing Interest	44,655 24	$638,087 82
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable		385,441 41
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums		76,801 25
Scrips of sundry Mutual Ins. Companies, Re-Insurance, and other Claims due the Company, estimated at		40,898 41
Total Assets		$1,140,628 89

The Board of Trustees have this day resolved to pay a Dividend of interest of SIX PER CENT. in cash on the outstanding certificates of profits, to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 7th day of February next.
The trustees have further resolved that the whole of the outstanding certificates of the company, of the issue of 1861, be redeemed and paid in cash, to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 7th day of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.
Also, resolved, that a Dividend in Script of THIRTY-SEVEN AND ONE-HALF PER CENT., free of Government tax, be declared on the net amount of earned premiums for the year ending Dec. 31, 1864, for which certificates will be issued on and after THURSDAY, the 4th of April next.
By order of the board,
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

TRUSTEES:
Alfred Edwards, William Leconey,
A. O. Richards, A. Wesson,
Sheppard Gandy, Egbert Starr,
W. M. Richards, Byron Sherman,
G. D. H. Gillespie, Jehial Read,
C. E. Milnor, John A. Bartow,
Martin Bates, A. S. Barnes,
Frederick B. Betts, Alex. M. Earle,
Moses A. Hoppock, H. L. Atherton,
Sanford Cobb, Jr., John A. Hadden,
W. H. Mellen, Geo. C. Wetmore,
B. W. Bull, P. H. Vandervoort,
Horace B. Claflin, Josiah M. Fiske,
Ephraim L. Corning, Oliver K. King,
F. W. Meyer, David Lamb,
John K. Myers, Benjamin D. Smith.
ALFRED EDWARDS, President.
WILLIAM LECONEY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

THE NEWARK PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Incorporated under the Laws of New-York.
CAPITAL STOCK $130,000—SHARES $10 EACH.
Office No. 37 Park-row, Room No. 8.
Owns two hundred acres of land in fee simple, its entire product being the property of stockholders. Located in the heart of the most productive oil region, near Pithole Creek, three-quarters of a mile from the Alleghany, about forty rods from Cherry Run. It is surrounded with wells. Among them are the Reed, Amazon, Auburn, Horton and Warren wells. The pipes transmitting oil from the last cross this territory. This Company offer special inducements for investment, not only in location, surroundings and intrinsic value, but in the fact that the capital of $130,000 is so small in proportion to its large and valuable territory, owned in fee simple. There is room for many wells, whose product will be divided on a small capital, promising large remuneration. Should the whole territory yield only an equivalent to one 40-barrel well, it would give a net of $120,000 per year to divide on its stock, or about 100 per cent. If the surrounding developments are any guide, it should yield several times that amount. The President is actually engaged in the work of development. The books will be open for subscription, for a short time, at the office, a limited amount of stock only being left.
WM. G. LORD, President.
JOHN McKILLOP, Vice-President.
W. H. MURPHY, Treasurer.
S. CHASE, Secretary.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.
AT AN ELECTION HELD THIS DAY, the following persons were elected Directors of this bank for the ensuing year:
J. T. Sanger, Albert G. Lee,
E. L. Fancher, N. K. Rosenfeld,
John Elliott, Charles G. Barrett,
Lewis Einstein, Edwin F. Knowlton,
John Falconer, Jacob H. Dater,
Henry I. Baker, Daniel L. Ross.
At a subsequent meeting of the board, Daniel L. Ross was unanimously re-elected President.
JOHN H. STOUT, Cashier.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS FOR THE guaranteed stock of this company will be closed on the 17th inst., and reopened on the 2d day of February next. The transfer books for the common stock of this company will be closed on the 14th day of February, and reopened on the 2d day of March next.
D. P. BARHYDT, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

THE SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY Will positively be closed on Thursday, Jan. 26, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., unless the remaining shares shall be sold before that date.
BROOKLYN
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $500,000.
100,000 SHARES AT $5 PER SHARE.
$100,000 RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.
OFFICE OF THE COMPANY,
NO. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
OFFICERS:
ALEXANDER McCUE, President.
WILLIAM H. WALLACE, Vice-President.
WILLIAM A. FOWLER, Treasurer.
CHAS. P. WILLIAMS, 2d, Secretary.
CHARLES LOWREY, Counselor.
TRUSTEES:
ALEXANDER McCUE, No. 341 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
WM. H. WALLACE, No. 121 Washington-st., N. Y.
ANDREW CARRIGAN, Chambers-st., N. Y.
WILLIAM A. FOWLER, No. 74 Broadway, N. Y.
EDWARD R. JONES, corner Broome and Lewis sts., N. Y.
EDWARD F. PATCHEN, (Messrs. T. Ketcham & Co.,) No. 68 Wall-st., N. Y.
CHARLES LOWREY, Montague-st., Brooklyn.
A. O. BURKE, M. D., No. 142 Union-st., Brooklyn.
WILLIAM M. LITTLE, (of Wyckoff & Little,) Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.
The property of this company consists of 182 acres of good boring territory, IN FEE SIMPLE, situate in the heart of the Oil Region, in Venango County, Pennsylvania, together with leases in wells, which are now producing a net product of nearly FORTY BARRELS PER DAY, which at the present price of $12 per barrel, is $480 per day, or over $14,000 per month, which gives over TWO AND A-HALF PER CENT. ON THE CAPITAL STOCK, and when the wells, which are now going down, are completed, the production of oil to the company will be LARGELY INCREASED.
It also owns the ENTIRE WORKING INTEREST in two wells which are being bored, with every indication of being fine producing wells.
It also owns interest in nine wells, now being sunk, which, when completed, will largely increase its revenue.
The trustees are determined to make it rank among the best petroleum companies yet formed, and have reserved a large
WORKING CAPITAL OF $100,000.
to develop the property.
The subscription books, for a limited number of shares, are now open at the offices of Messrs. T. Ketcham & Co., No. 68 Wall-st.; Wm. H. Wallace, Esq., No. 131 Washington-st.; Wm. A. Fowler, Esq., No. 74 Broadway; E. R. Jones, Esq., City Mills, corner Broome and Lewis sts., in the City of New-York; and Messrs. Wyckoff & Little, Montague-st., near Court; D. K. Ducker, Esq., No. 38 Fulton-st.; D. B. Powell, No. 77 Myrtle-av., in the City of Brooklyn, or of either of the Trustees.

THE
EMPIRE CITY OIL COMPANY.
CAPITAL $400,000
100,000 SHARES .... PAR VALUE $4 EACH
OFFICE, NO. 69 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
The subscription book will positively close on or about the 8th day of February, 1865.
A limited number of shares can be had at the
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $2 PER SHARE.
BOARD OF TRUSTEES:
ISAAC O. BARKER, Rutgers Fire Ins. Co.
SAMUEL BARTON, Cashier Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.
N. B. LABAU, No. 69 Wall-st.
WILLIAM B. ALLEN, Allaire Works.
SHERIDAN SHOOK, No. 130 Broadway.
JEREMIAH SIMONSON, Greenpoint.
R. M. KINNE, Kinne & Karver, No. 17 Broad-st.
J. VAN ORDEN, East River Bank.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., No. 5 Bowling-green.
OFFICERS.
N. B. LABAU, President.
W. H. HUBBARD, Secretary.
SMITH BARKER, Jr., Treasurer.
BANKS & ANDERSON, Attorneys.
This company have EIGHT WELLS and two Oil Refineries now in operation. A large cash capital has been provided for in the organization of the company, which, with the improvements already existing, insure permanent success. Prospectus, with full particulars, can be had at the office of the Company, No. 69 Wall-st.
Agents to receive subscriptions:
Messrs. GARSCHE & MINTON, No. 3 Broad-st.
N. T. HUBBARD, No. 27 Front-st.
KINNE & KARVER, No. 17 Broad-st.

HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
NO. 44 PINE STREET,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
BUY AND SELL
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. 6s. OF '81 BONDS,
U. S. 10-40 BONDS,
ONE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. DEBT CERTIFICATES,
7 3-10 TREASURY NOTES,
And every form of United States Securities.
We have always on hand a large assortment of Certificates of Indebtedness, due in every month of the year, which we offer at rates that pay more interest than the late dates at Board quotations.

RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS
of every description not usually sold at the stock exchanges.
FARM MORTGAGE BONDS,
Issue Aid LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE,
MILWAUKEE AND HORICON,
RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD, &c.,
WISCONSIN COUNTY AND TOWN BONDS,
Wanted by
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE, No. 73 Broadway, corner Rector-st.
NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC PETROLEUM STOCK Exchange for dealings in Petroleum stocks, located in the Empire Buildings, No. 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., will open for business on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1. I wish the officers of the various Petroleum Companies of this and other States to furnish me, as promptly as practicable, prospectuses showing their organizations, in order that a full list of stocks may be compared. I am now ready to furnish subscribers with their tickets of admission and to receive additional subscribers. The annual subscription to this Exchange is twenty-five ($25) dollars.
W. L. JACKSON, Secretary.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will take place at the Banking Room, No. 44 Wall-st., on MONDAY, the 6th of February, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
J. A. BEARDSLEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1865.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS held this day, AUGUSTUS COLSON, Jr., was appointed Secretary of the company, in place of E. C. Dederer, deceased.
D. UNDERHILL, President.

OFFICE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 76 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office on MONDAY, Feb. 6, 1865. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
OFFICE, NO. 135 BROADWAY.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1865.

CASH CAPITAL	$2,000,000 00
ASSETS, Jan. 1, 1865	3,765,503 42
LIABILITIES	77,901 52

A Dividend of Eight Per Cent., free of Government tax, has this day been declared payable on demand.
JOHN McGEE, Secretary.

NEW-JERSEY R. R. AND TRANSPORTATION CO., OFFICE No. 2 NASSAU-ST., CORNER WALL, NEW-YORK, Jan. 16, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after 1st February next. The transfer books will be closed from date to 2d February.
H. J. SOUTHMAYD, Treasurer.

SAINT NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent. free of Government tax, payable on and after the 1st day of February next.
The transfer books will be closed until the 2d proximo.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

CORN EXCHANGE BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. payable on and after Feb. 1, 1865, and the Government tax. The transfer book will be closed from Jan. 23.
W. A. FALLS, Cashier.

OFFICE OF EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 130 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent., free of Government tax, payable on demand.
SAMUEL M. CRAFT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE RYND FARM OIL COMPANY, No. 8 BROAD-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 18, 1865.
THE TRUSTEES HAVE DECLARED A dividend of Four per cent., payable on and after the 1st of February. Transfer books closed on the 23d inst.
S. F. JENKINS, Treasurer.

BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual Dividend of five (5) per cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Jan. 30.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

DIVIDEND.—MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.—A Dividend of TEN PER CENT. has been declared, payable on the 16th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 68 Wall-st. By order of the Board,
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.

DIVIDENDS.

THE QUICKSILVER
MINING COMPANY.
The Directors of the Quicksilver Mining Company have THIS DAY declared a Semi-annual Dividend FIVE DOLLARS per share in UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, payable February 15, 1865, to Shareholders of Record, January 31, 1865.
Transfer books will be closed from February 1 to 16, inclusive.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1865.

THE FOLLOWING DIVIDENDS FOR December, have been declared payable Jan. 31, to shareholders of record Jan 21, 1865:
BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY,
Ninth Dividend .... One Dollar per Share
CHASE GOLD COMPANY,
Fourth Dividend .... One Dollar per Share
McKINLEY OIL COMPANY,
Sixth Dividend .... Three per Cent
FOUNTAIN PETROLEUM COMPANY.
Second Dividend .... One per Cent
Transfer Books will be closed from Jan. 21 to Feb. 1.
WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer,
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE
HOPE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 92 BROADWAY.
The Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company, payable to the stockholders on demand, free of Government tax.
THOMAS GREENLEAF, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1865.

NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 12 WALL-ST.

CASH CAPITAL	$1,000,000
SURPLUS, JAN. 1, 1865	270,363
Gross Assets	1,270,3 3

TWENTY NINTH DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of (6) SIX PER CENT. on the whole capital, (free from Government Tax,) payable on Monday, the 16th inst.
NEW-YORK, January 11, 1865.
JONATHAN D. STEELE, Pres.
P. NOTMAN, Sec.

ASTOR
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL AND ASSETS, $288,000.
The Directors have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of five Per Cent., payable on and after 1st February next, free of Government tax.
ROBERT D. HART, Secretary.

SIXTH DIVIDEND.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 19, 1865.
The Trustees of the Consolidated Petroleum Oil Company have this day declared a Dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock, (par value $10 per share,) payable at the office of the company, No. 40 Broad-st., on and after the 21st inst. C. R. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 18 WILLIAM-ST. NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.
A DIVIDEND OF 3 1-2 PER CENT., FREE of Government tax, will be paid on the common stock of this company, on the 1st day of March next, to the stockholders, standing as such on the books of this company at the close of business on the 14th day of February next. HENRY KEEP, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1864.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, held this day, it was resolved that a dividend of five per cent. in cash, free of Government tax, be paid on the first day of February next, to the holders of full-paid shares of this Company, registered the 20th day of January, next, and that the transfer books be closed on the said 20th day of January, and opened on the 3d day of February.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE No. 18 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.
TO THE GUARANTEED STOCKHOLDERS.—A Dividend of Five Per Cent., less Government tax, will be paid to the holders of Guaranteed Stock, at this office, on the 1st day of February next.
In order to reconcile conflicting interests in dispute growing out of a claim made by a portion of the guaranteed stockholders for back dividends, this company has consented, as a compromise, to accept of a proposition made by parties owning and representing a large majority of the guaranteed stock, and by parties who have heretofore brought suits for back dividends against this company, which suits are now, on this settlement, withdrawn. The company deems it but just to offer the same terms of settlement to the remaining stockholders as have been accorded to the majority above-named, viz.:
In addition to the Five Per Cent. Cash Dividend, payable on the 1st day of February next, this company is ready to issue to the guaranteed stockholders common stock at par to the extent of 30 per cent. of the guaranteed stock held by them, in full payment of all claims for dividends and interest accruing prior to February 1, 1863, indorsing such payment upon the face of the guaranteed stock certificates. All common stock so issued prior to the closing of the common stock books, on the 14th of February prox., will be entitled to the Three and a half Per Cent. Dividend on common stock, payable March 1, 1865. HENRY KEEP, Treasurer.

THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMpany have this day declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for six months, ending 31st December ultimo, of Three and One Half Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock.
Also, a dividend of Four Per Cent. on the Common Capital Stock.
Both payable (less the Government tax of Five Per Cent.) at the Treasurer's Office, Erie-place, on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of February next, to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.
The transfer books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed on the afternoon of MONDAY, the 16th inst., and be reopened on the 2d of February.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, Jan. 12, 1865.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT., out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 1st day of February next, at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books will remain closed until the 30th Jan. inst.
By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE CLINTON FIRE INS. CO., No. 156 BROADWAY.
A Semi-annual Dividend of Five per (5) Cent. has been declared payable on and after the 9th inst., free of Government tax. J. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 5, 1865.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of the New-Jersey Zinc Company, held this 19th day of January, 1865, a Semi-Annual Dividend of Four Per Cent. was declared on Common and Preferred Stock, payable on and after the 1st day of February next, at the transfer office of the company, No 108 Liberty-st., New-York. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d instant to the 30th instant, both days inclusive.
B. S. GIBLIN, Secretary.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 16, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS company have declared a Dividend of Seven per cent., payable Feb. 1 next, free of Government tax. Stockholders registered in New-York will be paid at the office of the United States Trust Company. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 21st inst. until Feb. 2. GEO. H. RUSSELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., Jan. 21, 1865.
DIVIDEND.—The Board of Trustees have this day declared a Dividend of 3½ Per Cent., payable to the Stockholders on demand.
They have also declared an Interest Dividend of 6 Per Cent., on the Scrip issues, payable to the holders thereof, on and after the 14th day of February next, all free of Government tax. D. F. CURRY, Secretary.

KNICKERBOCKER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a *Semi-annual Dividend of Five per cent.* free of Government tax, payable on and after Monday, the 16th instant.
The transfer books will be closed until that day.
B. D. SKIDMORE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 470 BROADWAY.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of six (6) per cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after the 11th inst. THOMAS F. JEREMIAH, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 16 Wall-st.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. has been this day declared, payable on demand, free of Government tax.
WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 11, 1865.

OFFICE OF CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1865.
THIS COMPANY HAS THIS DAY DECLARED a Dividend of Seven per Cent. upon its capital, payable to its stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after Thursday, 12th instant.
H. H. LAMPORT, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, CORNER of 14th-st. and 8th-av.—Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M., Wednesdays and Saturdays from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed, free from Government tax. Deposits made on or before Feb. 1 will draw interest from that date. THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Dealers,
No. 93 Fulton-st.
Orders respectfully solicited.

SHIPPING.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON.......... 3,204 tons.... 900-horse power
LAFAYETTE........... 3,204 tons.... 900-horse power
EUROPE.............(Afloat)...... 900-horse power
FRANCE.............(Afloat)...... 900-horse power
NAPOLEON III........(Building)...1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:

FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
WASHINGTON......WEDNESDAY..........Feb. 1.
LAFAYETTE.......WEDNESDAY..........March 1.
First Cabin, (including table wine)........$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).........$70 or $80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,...	....
ENGLAND—building	3,430	....
SCOTLAND—building	3,430	....
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Grogan.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Asp[illegible]

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
VIRGINIA—Lewis..........Saturday, Feb. 4.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $125 in currency; Steerage, $45 in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Line of Side-Wheel Steamers to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:
GUIDING STAR.......Knapp.......Saturday, Jan. 28.
EVENING STAR.......Bell........Saturday, Feb. 4.
MORNING STAR.......Nelson......Saturday, Feb. 18.
GUIDING STAR.......Knapp.......Saturday, Feb. 25.
EVENING STAR.......Bell........Saturday, March 4.
MORNING STAR.......Nelson......Saturday, March 18
DAY STAR...........(Building.)
At 3 o'clock, P. M.
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.

PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.
The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 25.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 1.
CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 8.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 15.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 25.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb. 1.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......$132 50
Second Cabin Passage......80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.......$112 50
Second Cabin Passage......65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

THROUGH BILLS LADING TO ST. LOUIS AND ALL POINTS ON THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RIVERS, VIA NEW-ORLEANS.
THE ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP COMPANY, OF ST. LOUIS,
JOHN J. ROE, President,
is now ready to contract, and give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for shipment as above.
This Company now owns some twenty first-class steamers running between New-Orleans, St. Louis, and Louisville, and are now arranging connections between New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New-Orleans.
One of their steamers will leave New-Orleans daily, and by judicious arrangements they are enabled to offer inducements to shippers in lower rates and quick dispatch. Average time of transit, eighteen days.
J. EAGER, Agent, No. 41 Broad-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (Inman line) carrying the U. S. mails are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE...SATURDAY.........Jan. 28
CITY OF LONDON......SATURDAY.........Feb. 4
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New York.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam-packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Jan 30, and MONDAY, Feb. 27.
Passage money to Nassau.......$45
Passage money to Havana.......$50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
Passengers must have passports.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No 4 Bowling Green.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP MORRO CASTLE, Capt. ADAMS, Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The new and splendid steamship EAGLE, Lawrence, Master, will succeed the MORRO CASTLE and leave on Feb. 1.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.

The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:
Jan. 23.........OCEAN QUEEN.........SEABURY.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
Feb. 3.........NORTH STAR.........SLOCUM.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)
Feb. 13.........COSTA RICA.........TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
For freight or passage, apply to D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The new and first-class United States Mail steamship GEO. CROMWELL, E. E. VAILL, Commander, Will leave pier No. 9, North River, on Saturday, January 28, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $75.
For freight or passage apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The FUNG SHUEY will follow.

PROTECT THE IRON SHIPS.

GISBORNE'S anti-fouling and anti-corrosive paint for coating ships' bottoms. Iron hulls preserved 18 months from grass, barnacles and corrosion by the Gisborne paint. Every transport steamer in the British Navy ordered to be coated with it. Adopted by the Admiralty and the Cunard, Peninsular and Oriental, National and African Steamship Companies. AMERICAN OFFICES, No. 11 Broad-st., New-York.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CHINA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The CHINA, J. ANDERSON, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY next, the 25th instant.
A steamboat will ply between the Company's Wharf, Jersey City, and the CHINA from 12 to 1 o'clock, to convey passengers and baggage on board.
None but passengers can be taken on board.
The CUBA will sail the 8th of February.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP CORSICA.—Consignees are informed that the CORSICA will commence discharging on MONDAY MORNING, the 23d inst.
All goods for which permits are not received, will be sent to the Bonded Warehouse, Jersey City, and be subject to storage.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE, No. 41 Chambers-st.—Passengers for Havana or Canada may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, Room No. 28.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON THE JERSEY CITY FERRY-BOAT coming to New-York, at 6:45 A. M., Thursday, a small BLACK LEATHER VALISE, containing an opera-glass and wearing apparel. The finder will be liberally rewarded and receive the thanks of the owner, by leaving it at No. 104 Front-st. F. B. THURBER.

HENRY HILTON, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, late Judge of New-York Common Pleas, has resumed the general practice of his profession. Office, No. 242 Broadway, corner Warren-st.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.

From foot Murray-st., daily at 3¾ P. M., connecting with trains for Highlands, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Manchester, &c.
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA.
Fare $2. Excursion tickets $3—good for three days.
Steamer JESSE HOYT leaves Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn, daily, (excepting Sundays,) at 8 A. M., connecting at Port Monmouth with express trains for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, Barnegat, Tom's River, &c.
Returning leave Vine-st. Ferry, Philadelphia, at 11½ A. M.
☞ Travelers from the city of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line—the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

PERTH AMBOY AND WOODBRIDGE RAILROAD.

From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Perth Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10 and 6:20 P. M.
JERSEY CITY, Jan. 21, 1865.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York, via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETSER, General Superintendent.
J. C. CALHOUN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD

Trains for Albany, Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FROM foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, connecting with Lake Shore Railway.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and West, connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after MONDAY, Dec. 5, trains leave 30th-st. station for Albany and Troy, and places North and West, at 7:30 and 11:30 A. M., 3:40, 6, and 10:30 P. M. Sleeping cars attached to the 6 and 10:30 P. M. trains from 30th-st. All trains leave Chambers-st. 30 minutes earlier than 30th-st. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st. Through freight train daily.
J. M. TOUCEY, Ass't Sup't.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M., 3, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE, VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT.
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
The elegant steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Narden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Trains north and east from New-Haven 11 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STEEL.—AS OUR STOCK OF ENGLISH STEEL must positively be sold before the 1st of May next, WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO MAKE SALES TO CONSUMERS AND OTHERS AT MUCH LESS THAN THE PRESENT COST OF IMPORTATION—which consists of Extra Best Cast Machinery, Blister Spring, &c., &c., equal to any make in this market, and WARRANTED.
D. LITTLEJOHN & CO., No. 24 Cliff-st.

USE PHELPS & RICHARDS' BRONCHIAL PELLETS.

For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Sore-throat, &c. Superior to Brown's Troches or any other Lozenge now prepared.
Ask for no other, take no other.
For sale by every druggist.
Manufacturer's depots, CONRAD FOX, No. 81 Barclay-st., and E. A. LOVJOY, No. 93 Fulton-st., wholesale druggists, New-York.

REMOVAL.

HOLMES & CO.
Have removed from No. 711 Broadway
To the new store,
NO. 747 BROADWAY,
Nearly opposite Astor-place.

REYNOLDS' TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.

Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.
Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the city to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at MARTIN OLSEN'S MANTEL MANUFACTORY, No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 60 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

FINE ARTS.

For sale, at Messrs. O'BRIEN BROTHER'S, 77, 3d-av., corner of 12th-st., a few beautiful water-color drawings of Irish scenery, by Wm. Craig, of this city, painted on the spot during the artist's tour Ireland.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

STUART'S REFINED SUGAR.

White A and C Sugar for immediate delivery, for sale at the office of the Refinery, No. 169 Chambers-st.

CLARK'S PATENT INDELIBLE PENCIL—Improved for marking clothing; warranted superior to inks or stencil plate. Sold by E. Faber, Cutter & Towen, and at No. 78 John-st., No. 18 Beekman-st., No. 83 Nassau-st., and everywhere.

MARBLE MANTELS.—A LARGE STOCK always on hand at lower prices than at any other establishment in the city. R. KLABER'S Mantel Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Cut this out.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.—FOR SALE, all kinds of manufactured navy and small lump tobacco, in boxes and cases, in lots to suit purchasers. HENRY SWIFT & Co., 117 Broadway.

EMPTY QUICKSILVER FLASKS WANTED and highest cash price paid for same by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

LECTURES.

WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON WILL LECTURE for the African Civilization Society for the Education of Freedmen and Children, and the Relief of Sick and Wounded Soldiers, at COOPER INSTITUTE, on TUESDAY EVENING, Jan. 24, 1865. Tickets, 25 cents. Subject—"National Retribution and Redemption."

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

FRANKLIN, the greatest of modern philosophers, remarked that

"A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED."

Instead of destroying your waste paper, preserve it and receive its equivalent in cash, which we will pay for; old newspapers of every description, whole or torn; old pamphlets of all kinds, old circulars, handbills, tickets, cards, catalogues, and old scrap-paper, in all its varieties, in quantities large or small. Also, old writing-paper and school-books, old blank-books, ledgers, etc, of any size, it matters not how much they may be written on or mutilated.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
NO. 25 ANN-ST.
NO. 25 ANN-ST.
NO. 25 ANN-ST.
NO. 25 ANN-ST.

A SONG FOR THE MILLION.

Philosophers and learned people say
That nothing in the world can be destroyed—
That all existing at the present day
Hereafter can be usefully employed.
And this is true in fact as well as rhymes,
For papers, although old and out of date—
The *Journal of Commerce, Herald, Tribune, Times*—
We buy by hundreds at a liberal rate.

Thousands of volumes, although torn and old,
And books, once blank, with writing covered o'er,
At Ann-street, twenty-five, can now be sold
For cash by millions, be they less or more.
Then "Waste not trifles," let your motto be.
Collect your books and papers, every size;
Give us a call, and you will quickly see
The price we give for what we advertise.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
NO. 25 ANN-STREET.

READ THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE PRESS:

TO CAREFUL HOUSEKEEPERS.—The attention of housekeepers and others who have rags, old papers, and magazines stowed away in attics or closets has probably been attracted by the poetical advertisements of Stockwell & Emerson, which has occupied a whole column of our paper for several days. It may not be generally known that every pound of old paper and rags sold by families not only puts money in their own purses, but reduces the price of paper. For this reason it is good economy to preserve the shreds of rags and all paper stock, and dispose of them. The price now paid for this material is probably higher than it will be a month hence; for the tendency of the market appears to be downward. The firm named is one of the most enterprising in the trade. It was established about eighteen years ago in a basement down town, working upon a very small capital; but every year has required a larger space for the business which the energy of the partners has built up; and there are now branches in Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago, while one of the members of the firm is at present in Europe to establish other connections there.—*Evening Post.*

SAVE YOUR OLD NEWSPAPERS—Stockwell & Emerson No. 25 Ann-st., will buy them at the highest prices.—*N. Y. Daily Tribune.*

THE LAST SENSATION.—One day last week we published the advertisement of a man in want of rubbish. This advertisement made one column in our paper, and cost the advertisers, Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson, $150. It was a rather loud call for old books, blank-books, newspapers and manuscripts—in short, for everything that is or can be paper. Nine cents per pound were offered for this old stuff.

That column has created a great sensation in society and out of it. It has filled the quietest households with the spirit of speculation and uproar. No greater excitement was created in Bagdad by the announcement that a certain merchant desired to take old lamps in exchange for new ones. Every old garret in town is suddenly found to teem with valuables, and our staid matrons are as eager as gold-hunters in Eldorado or Wall-st. All old wardrobes, closets, garrets, pantries, cupboards, drawers, trunks and pin-cushions are ransacked and purged ruthlessly, and, since the truth must be told, even the book shelves are not spared. Yes, within the past seven days more than fifty per cent. of the bookcases have been weeded. They have been freed of all Patent Office reports and similar tomes classed as "Pub. Doc.;" infinite travels have come to an untimely end, and the excellence of voluminous authors has been much in question. It has been calmly debated, whether or no Bancroft's History was worth more than seven cents a pound. And if this price continues, we tremble for Appleton's Cyclopedia—it is so very heavy. We have heard that an immense number of tragedies have finally found a purchaser, and that countless authors have gotten innumerable novels off their hands. Bohemia has begun to pay its board, and is radiant.

At the door of a certain savant, recently deceased, three hundred dollars were paid for two tons of old paper—memoranda and scraps. Perhaps, like the transaction of the Bagdad merchant, it is a project to get hold of the projects, plans and ideas of some lately-departed genius.

We hope that this excitement may continue, and go through the whole country as it has gone through this city. If it should, it will bring out an immense amount of the material whereof paper is made, and will be of great public benefit, in bringing down the price of that necessary article.—*New-York Herald.*

Let the readers of our paper follow the suggestion of Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson, whose advertisement appears in another column. By so doing, many will discover a new source of income, and it will tend to bring down that high-priced article, paper.—*New-York Independent.*

TRADE IN REFUSE PAPER.—By reference to a column-advertisement on the fourth page of the *Express*, it will be seen that Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson, No. 25 Ann-st., offer great inducements to citizens to bring to their establishment their refuse paper, old books, pamphlets, etc. This firm was established some ten or twelve years since, with a limited capital, but has grown, according to all accounts, to be one of the largest in the United States. They have branch houses in Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago; and one of the partners, Mr. Emerson, is now on his way to Europe to establish connections there. Save your waste paper. It is worth hundreds of thousands of dollars.—*New-York Express.*

A MARKET FOR CONFEDERATE BONDS.—Mr. Davis and Mr. Memminger will be rejoiced to learn that there is at last a market open for the certificates of what the Charleston *Mercury* used to call "this most advantageous loan." Persons going along our streets may remark a handbill prominently posted up on dead-walls, with the following promise—the like of which the rebels have not probably seen anywhere in the Southern States:

"Cash paid for Confederate Bonds! No. 25 Ann-st."

If, however, the astonished reader looks a little further, he will find another announcement:

"Cash paid for old noozepapurs and pamflets, No. 25 Ann-st."

No. 25 Ann-st., is, in fact, the place of business of a purchaser of waste paper; and if Mr. Davis wants to sell his bonds, he can find a ready market for them there, at their just value, as waste paper.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

MATERIAL FOR PAPER.—Old newspapers, pamphlets, and whatever paper you have hitherto wasted, you may send to No. 25 Ann-st., where Stockwell & Emerson buy it, as they tell you in a long advertisement to-day.—*N. Y. Observer.*

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.—Messrs. Stockwell & Emerson, paper dealers, No. 25 Ann-st., have made returns to the Internal Revenue Department, of receipts to the amount of some $60,000. Pretty good for one year's sales of old papers. They commenced in a small way, and now they have a large establishment, and bid fair to take their stand among the millionaires of the land. They saw an immense amount of wealth thrown away or burnt up, and thus destroyed when it could be, if properly husbanded, made a source of income to individuals, a profitable business to themselves, and a saving to the nation generally; and forthwith they set to work through the press, to urge upon the people the great economy that could be practiced in the saving of old newspapers, and the scraps of paper to be found in every household, and in public and private offices, while at the same time, they proclaimed their readiness to purchase all such savings at very high prices. The consequence has been that hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of property has been annually saved to the nation, by which the people have been made the richer, while they have built up for themselves a lucrative business of which they might well be proud.—*Police Gazette.*

In one establishment, Stockwell & Emerson, of No. 25 Ann-st., over one ton and a half of newspapers and pamphlets is purchased daily, at from eight to ten cents per pound. These are sent in bundles of eight hundred pounds to the mills in Massachusetts and other places, to be remanufactured. In the bags may be seen a curious and heterogeneous mass of documents—all tumble jumble—the writings indicating that extraordinary scarce commodity in these latter days—brains. One canvass receptacle contained, for instance, chirographic and printed works, among them the "Life of St. James," "Sermons against the Small-pox," "Diogenes' Courtship," "Calvin a Murderer," "Adventures of Larry O'Gaff," &c. Here is a strange mixture, created by the advanced price of paper. Old volumes of New-York papers, which committed certain editors to measures they now denounce, also appeared in the bag and the dealers put them at the bottom, as if ashamed of the transformation which time had effected in such ancient scribes.

The dealers, with Goth-like impunity, divest the books thus sold to them, of their covers. How a connoisseur's heart would ache to see Sallust on the Praises of Hell in their earliest dress, appearing in the mere nakedness of its red and black title—with its clasped parchment cast on a heap of rubbish, formed of scraps of posters and other materials, which a dozen of women are busily assorting for the mills. Yet such is the sight which is hourly presented at the establishments of the paper-dealer. The mills and the editors lack paper—and the tomes, which are preserved in successive generations with fanatical fondness, must reappear—undimmed and unmarked by the records of the past, or the thoughts and fancies of other ages, in order to enable us to print the battles, murders, outrages, &c., of our day. We advise, therefore, all who have a quantity of old paper on hand, to take it to Messrs. Stockwell and Emerson's now, as they will get a better price for it now than in ordinary times, when the supply of printing-paper is abundant.—*N. Y. Express.*

Look out for Your Old Paper.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Stockwell & Emerson. They offer the highest prices for old newspapers, pamphlets, and all kinds of waste-paper. This is good news to those who want to realize on their increasing stock of books and papers. Paper is pretty high just now, and old paper is worth a good price.—Brooklyn *Daily Times.*

CAUTION TO ONE AND ALL.
BRING YOUR WASTE-PAPER DIRECT TO NO. 25 ANN-ST., ONE DOOR FROM THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF NASSAU-ST. LET NO SWINDLING RUNNERS STOP YOU ON YOUR WAY. WE HAVE NO RUNNERS, AND STEAL NO MAN'S TRADE. WE ADVERTISE OUR BUSINESS THOROUGHLY, AND BUT ASK A CONSIDERATE PUBLIC TO APPRECIATE OUR EXERTIONS AND GIVE US THE BENEFIT OF THEM. "A WORD TO THE WISE" IS SUFFICIENT.

STOCKWELL & EMERSON,
No. 25 Ann-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. Lester Wallack.
MONDAY.
Never acted here.
Mr. Falconer's fine Comedy,
MEN OF THE DAY,
With beautiful scenery.
Appropriate costumes and appointments,
AND A FULL AND COMPLETE CAST.
TUESDAY—THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE. WEDNESDAY—MARRIED LIFE. THURSDAY—MEN OF THE DAY. FRIDAY—THE IRISH HEIRESS. SATURDAY—THE WIFE'S SECRET.
Due notice will be given of the first performance of the HEIR AT LAW, and the next representation of SECRETS WORTH KNOWING. HOW SHE LOVES HIM and the Drama of ROSEDALE will shortly be reproduced. A NEW DRAMA, of powerful interest and effects, is in active preparation.
Doors open at 7¼; overture at 7¾.

HELLER'S SALLE DIABOLIQUE,

NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GREAT SUCCESS of the NEW PROGRAMME and HELLER'S PECULIAR METHOD of TEACHING EVERYBODY how to be a conjuror.
SEVEN ILLUSIONS,
TWO MARVELS,
THREE PIANO-FORTE SOLOS,
THREE LESSONS IN MAGIC,
every evening and at the Matinees.
Doors open at 7¼. Begin at 8.
Office open daily from [illegible] till [illegible].
Matinees on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 2 P. M.

SOIREES OF CHAMBER MUSIC.

TENTH SEASON—1865.
Wm. Mason, Theo. Thomas, J. Mosenthal, G. Matzka and F. Bergner, will give their
FIRST SOIREE OF CHAMBER MUSIC,
at
STEINWAY'S NEW ROOMS,
No. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.,
On WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25, at 8 o'clock P. M.,
ASSISTED BY
Messrs. Ed. Boehm, F. Eltz, H. Schmitz and C. Preusser.
Subscriptions received at Steinway & Sons, Beer & Schirmer's, and Schuberth & Co's.

MISS MARIA BRAINERD'S GRAND CONCERT,

NEXT THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 26,
At Dodworth Hall, No. 806 Broadway,
Assisted by the distinguished artists,
Mr. ALFRED PEASE, PIANO;
Mr. THEODORE THOMAS, VIOLIN;
Sig. REMI, BASSO; and
Dr. CLARE W. BEAMES, CONDUCTOR.
TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR each, at the principal music stores. To commence at 8 o'clock.

BROADWAY ATHENEUM—728 BROADWAY.

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 23.
In aid of the Shakespeare Monument Fund, Mr. HACKETT'S Recollections, Imitations, Anecdotes, &c. Each ticket, with a choice seat secured, $2. Office open from 9 till 4 o'clock. A limited number of entrance tickets only (no seat insured) will be sold, at one dollar each, after doors open, 7¼ o'clock.

LIGHT GUARD BALL,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
JAN. 23, 1865.

SKATING.

The SKATING GALLERY OF MR. HENRY GEBHARD'S GYMNASIUM, No. 161 5th-av., corner of 22d-st., is the only place for ladies to learn how to skate gracefully on the ice, in only a few lessons.

LIGHT GUARD BALL,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
JAN. 23, 1865.

MEDICAL.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT! SAMARITAN'S GIFT!

Cures in from two to four days. Balsam Copavia and Mercury discarded. Only ten pills to effect a cure; purely vegetable. Price $2. DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row; DESMOND & CO., Proprietors, No. 915 Race-st., Philadelphia.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 62 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause, Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions; address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchased directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st., N. Y.

JAN. 1, BY EVERARDUS WARNER, NO. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House—A LECTURE on Stricture, its nature, situation, and immediate cure by the Urethtome, with three cases. Is Cauterization proper? Will it produce Stricture? Stricture of the Uterus, Piles, Fissure, Fistula—their sympathetic symptoms; being a lecture delivered to his private surgical class; by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of *The Scalpel*; 50 pages. Inclose 10 cents to the Publisher.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, informs ladies that "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION" is for every lady, but more particularly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., and No. 1 Vesey-st.

THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lots of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. B. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this City who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—See Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—DR. HARRISON adopts this method of informing the ladies that he devotes his practice especially to the treatment of female diseases, such as pains in the back and loins, leucorrhœa, (or whites,) painful menstruation, cessation of mensus, or change of life, etc. All irregularities and obstructions of the mensus, from whatever cause, totally removed in a few hours without danger or pain. Ladies thus afflicted, who may visit this city, will find it to their interest to consult Dr. Harrison, as one interview is quite sufficient, and they will not be detained. Dr. Harrison's infallible female monthly regulator, sent to all parts of the United States and Canada; price $5. Office No. 24 East 4th-st., between Broadway and Bowery, New-York City.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

THE SWEDISH MOVEMENT CURE—For the treatment of consumption, dyspepsia, chronic rheumatism, paralysis, spinal curvatures, round shoulders, stiff joints, nervous debility, female weaknesses and for general physical development. E. P. MILLER, M. D., A. L. WOOD, M. D., Miss E. H. GOODELL, M. D., Physicians, No. 15 Laight-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

MORNING AT 11.
THE CELEBRATED PERFORMANCE KNOWN AS
PUNCH AND JUDY,
WITH NEW AND COSTLY APPARATUS.
AFTERNOON AT 3. EVENING AT 7½.
A NEW NATIONAL DOMESTIC DRAMA,
THE UNION PRISONER;
OR, THE PATRIOT'S DAUGHTER.
TONY DENIER, IN COMIC EXTRAVAGANZA DANCE.
PROFESSOR HUTCHINGS, THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
CLOG DANCE..........by..........TIM HAYS.
TWO MAMMOTH FAT WOMEN—1,400 POUNDS.
LIVING SKELETON, GIANT BOY, 8 FEET HIGH.
MONSTER MONKEY. THE DRILL.
WOODROFFE'S BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS
Exhibit two GLASS STEAM-ENGINES.
Circassian Girl, Albino Boy, Learned Seal, Living Otters, French Moving Figures, &c.
Admission 30 cents. Children under 10, 15 cents.

LIGHT GUARD BALL,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
JAN. 23, 1865.
Tickets $3. For sale at the hotels and music-stores.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—The doors of the house will be opened at 8 P. M., precisely.

GRAND EXHIBITION OF THE CREATION AND DELUGE,

at Everett Hall, Broadway, Entrance on 34th-st., this evening. Tickets 25 cents; Children 15 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock.

INSTRUCTION.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE

A Boarding-School for boys, 15 miles above New-York, on the Hudson. Circulars at W. H. Arthur & Co.'s, No. 39 Nassau-st., N. Y., or address
BENJAMIN MASON, Principal.

DR. DIO LEWIS' LIGHT GYMNASTICS are taught Tuesdays and Fridays, at No. 161 5th-av., corner 22d-st., by Miss F. G. MANKIN, recent graduate of the Normal Institute for Physical Culture, Boston. Circulars can be obtained at any time by application at the Academy. Entrance No. 16, 3d floor.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, NO. 18 COOPER UNION, NEW-YORK.—Students received at any time. Academic and Collegiate, also Naval, Civil and Mechanical Engineering courses given. For particulars, call at the Institute, or address Prof. J. G. FOX, C. E., Principal.

DR. JOHN B. MOORE'S MATHEMATICAL, French and English School, No. 923 Broadway, corner 21st-st., will commence the second session Feb. 1. Pupils thoroughly prepared by competent teachers for business or college. Semi-annual examinations. Inspection invited.

BOOK-KEEPING FOR BUSINESS MEN—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, gives private lessons in average, interest, exchange, &c., and prepares gentlemen practically for head book-keepers. He also removes stiffness, cramping, and trembling, and makes elegant business penmen. Open day and evening.

BARLOW'S COMMERCIAL AND ART ACADEMY—No. 923 Broadway.—Instruction given in penmanship, book-keeping, drawing, painting and arithmetic. Application to be made before 10 A. M. and after 3 P. M. Ornamental penmanship executed to order.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French.) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square. GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GT. BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars. JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

SIX PRIVATE PUPILS.—PRIVATE PUPILS will receive especial care, with instruction for college or business, in the family of Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, AT White Plains, New-York. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 212 5th-av. GEO. C. ANTHON.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER.—A GENTLEMAN, EXPERIENCED in teaching in schools and in private families, will soon be disengaged during the forenoon; those in want of a teacher will please address N. W. B., through the Brooklyn Post-office.

A GERMAN LADY, FULLY COMPETENT to teach French, German and the English branches, as well as music and drawing, desires an engagement as resident governess in this city or its vicinity; unexceptionable city references. Address T. F., Box No. 2,688 Post-office.

MILITARY INSTRUCTOR.—WANTED, AN unmarried gentleman (a graduate of West Point preferred) to take charge of the Military Department, and to teach mathematics, in a first-class boarding-school. Address PRINCIPAL, Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PERSON CAPABLE OF INSTRUCTING two children in the English branches; must be kind and of good moral character; salary $1,100 per year; send references and stamp for reply. Address, in own handwriting, A. K. KING, Troy, N. Y.

A YOUNG SWISS LADY DESIRES A REENGAGEMENT as governess to superintend the education of children; she teaches, besides the usual English branches, French and German; references given and required. Address B. B., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

TEACHERS WANTED FOR CLASSICS AND ORNAMENTALS.—All letters for teachers or from teachers answered by return mail. Address "American Educational Union," No. 713 Broadway, N. Y.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN OF experience will give private instruction in the classics, mathematics, and English branches; highest references. Address M. A., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Jan. 18, 1865.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

Building a sewer in Fifty-second-street, from Seventh-avenue to Broadway.
Building a sewer in Eighth-avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.
Paving with Trap block Forty-eighth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues.
Paving with Trap block Houston-street, from Avenue D to the Bowery.
Laying crosswalks in West-street, opposite Marine Chapel.
Building a sewer in Forty-ninth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues, and in Tenth-avenue to Forty-seventh-street.
Paving Broadway with Trap block, from Twenty-third to Fifty-ninth streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on Fifty-second-street, from Seventh-avenue, to one hundred and twenty-five feet east of Broadway, and all the lots on Broadway to the extent of half the block north and south of Fifty-second-street.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Eighth-avenue, from Thirteenth to Fourteenth streets.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-eighth-street, from Eighth to Ninth avenues.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Houston-street, and all the lots on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block, from Avenue D to the Bowery.
Also, all the lots on West-street, between Carlisle and Albany streets.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Forty-ninth-street, from Ninth to Tenth avenues, and from all the lots on both sides of Tenth-avenue, from Forty-seventh to Forty-ninth streets.
Also, all the lots on both sides of Broadway, and all the lots on both sides of the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the block, from Twenty-third to Fifty-ninth streets.
All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

DANIEL E. DELAVAN,
MORGAN L. HARRIS,
DANIEL D. CONOVER,
} Board of Assessors.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.—OFFICE OF the Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, No. 32 Chambers-st., New-York, January 7, 1865.
Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York, for 1865, will be open for inspection and review from and after MONDAY, January 9, 1865, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1865, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above-mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of the personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, and if, in his or their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the city,

J. W. ALLEN,
G. H. PURSER,
C. B. WOODRUFF,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROADWAY THEATRE.

FAREWELL OF SOLON SHINGLE.
LAST THREE NIGHTS
LAST THREE NIGHTS
OF
J. E. OWENS..........SOLON SHINGLE
J. E. OWENS..........SOLON SHINGLE
☞ The renowned triumph, which for one hundred and fifty consecutive nights has attracted the heartiest admiration of the town, might profitably and conspicuously hold possession of the stage for the remainder of the season, but the manager, confident that all true lovers of comedy will indorse his unwillingness thus closely to restrict the rich resources of Mr. Owens' art, has resolved upon withdrawing it at the zenith of its fame; and accordingly announces definitely, for WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25,
THE LAST NIGHT OF THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.
Twenty-fifth, twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh nights of the great local extravaganza—COMPANION PIECE TO SOLON SHINGLE—entitled
THE LIVE INDIAN,
THE LIVE INDIAN,
in which Owens' make-up and acting of
MISS CRINOLINE AND THE BIG INDIAN,
are pronounced the most perfect bits of extravagant comedy ever witnessed in New-York.
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 23, 24, 25,
LAST NIGHTS of the Present Bill.
LAST NIGHTS of "The People's Lawyer."
LAST NIGHTS of Solon Shingle and Live Indian.
THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, Jan. 26,
First time this season of Poole's celebrated comedy,
PAUL PRY..........PAUL PRY.
MR. JOHN E. OWENS..........AS..........PAUL PRY.
Supported by an excellent cast.
☞ Box-book now open for Paul Pry Nights.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7½.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
Of the highly successful engagement of
MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
Positively Last Six Nights of the
SHAMROCK.
PAT MALLOY, with the song of "Pat Malloy,"
..........Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
MAGGIE McGUIRE......Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS.
SUPPORTED BY AN EXCELLENT CAST.
THE SCENERY, MUSIC, COSTUMES,
APPOINTMENTS AND EFFECTS,
Prepared expressly for this
MAGNIFICENT PRODUCTION.
On MONDAY, Jan. 30, THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY will be presented with all its
FORMER SPLENDOR.
Seats secured six days in advance.

EVENINGS WITH SHAKESPEARE,

AT THE
WINTER GARDEN.
THE SENSATION OF THE SEASON.
BOOTH'S HAMLET,
TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT,
with its SPLENDID CAST
and
SUPERB SCENERY.
"The stage, in our time has witnessed no grander or more thrilling pageant."—*New-York Albion.*
Doors open at 6¾; commences at 7¼.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
TUESDAY, JAN. 24, 1865, AT 8 O'CLOCK P. M.
First appearance in America of the celebrated
NATURAL FLUTIST, MR. W. WECHSUNG.
THREE NEW PIECES.
UN MARI BRULE, Comedy in one act.
LES FEMMES QUI PLEURENT, Comedy in one act.
MAGNETISME ET SONNAMBULISME,
Vaudeville in one act.
Theatre Office, No. 678 Broadway, (ground floor.)

OLYMPIC THEATRE. COMMENCES AT 7½.

SEVENTH WEEK! SEVENTH WEEK!!
OF THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE SEASON,
in five tableaux and a prologue, entitled
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK,
which has achieved one of the most genuine and
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESSES
ever known on the New-York stage.
EVERY NIGHT! EVERY NIGHT!!
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE

AND GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION,
Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway,
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P. M.,
with the
GREATEST SHOW OF WILD ANIMALS
in the world, comprising an infinite variety of
LIVING BEASTS AND BIRDS,
gathered from the most remote regions of
EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA AND AMERICA.
CONSTANT ADDITIONS
are being made to
THE VAST COLLECTION
OF ZOOLOGICAL WONDERS,
to be found in the spacious and airy halls of this
GREAT METROPOLITAN
INSTITUTE OF NATURAL HISTORY.
THREE PERFORMANCES DAILY
are given at 11½ A. M., 3 and 8½ P. M., introducing the
ELEPHANTS HANNIBAL AND TIPPOO-SAIB,
THE EDUCATED APE SIGNOR VICTOR,
PERFORMING PONIES, MONKEYS AND MULES,
and the extraordinary feats of
Prof. LANGWORTHY IN THE LION'S DEN.
ADMISSION, ONLY 25 CENTS.

HIPPOTHEATRON. BEGINS AT 7¼.

MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 23,
AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
GRAND MATINEES
ON WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2½.
FIFTH WEEK
of the new and original grand
COMIC ENGLISH CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME,
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD,
with its new and gorgeous
SCENIC AND SPECTACULAR EFFECTS,
TRICKS, TRANSFORMATIONS, COMIC SCENES,
INDORSED BY CROWDED HOUSES,
PRONOUNCED BY THE ENTIRE PRESS
to be the most unquestionably splendid and mirth-moving spectacular production
EVER PRESENTED TO THE PUBLIC.
HARLEQUIN BLUE BEARD
will be given every evening, and all the matinees, with
UNPARALLELED CAST and
SPLENDID APPOINTMENTS.
In addition to
THE GRAND EQUESTRIAN
AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES,
in which the whole of the
LEVIATHAN STAR COMPANY
APPEAR, IN GORGEOUS ARRAY.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

MISS LAURA HARRIS.

FIRST GRAND CONCERT
AT NIBLO'S SALOON,
On MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 23, 1865
assisted by the following eminent artists:
ETTORE BARILI, Baritone.
J. N. PATTISON, Pianist.
F. EBEN, Flutist.
JOSEPH LEWENBERG, Violinist.
Conductor..........ANTONIO BARILI
TICKETS, $1.
Reserved seats, 25 cents extra. To be had of Beer & Schirmer and Scharfenberg & Luis' music-stores.
Doors open at 7; commence at 8 o'clock.

MAMMOTH CATTLE.—ON EXHIBITION, the Columbus and Americus, the largest pair of cattle ever raised in the world, fatted by W. & J. W. STORMS, of La Grange, Dutchess County, New-York, will be exhibited every day and evening this week, commencing MONDAY, Jan. 23, at No. 345 4th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

MUSEUM OPEN AND FREE.—MESSRS. FOWLER & WELLS, Phrenologists, No. 389 Broadway, give written charts of character day and evening.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES, has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are Sole Agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

STEINWAY & SON

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.
The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others is, that the firm is composed of five practical piano-forte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

MASON & HAMLIN RESPECTFULLY announce that they have now completed the occupation of their greatly enlarged factory, and effected other arrangements for the large increase of their manufacturing facilities. They therefore confidently expect to be able henceforward to supply orders for their CABINET ORGANS promptly, without that inconvenient delay to which purchasers have been subjected, from the fact that for more than a year past they have been continually several hundred instruments behind orders. An assortment of styles from $110 to $600 each may be found at their New-York Warerooms, No. 7 Mercer-st.

PIANO FOR SALE—AT THE RESIDENCE, No. 690 6th-av., (or No. 676,) near 40th-st., a magnificently carved 7-octave rosewood piano-forte, used a short time; carved legs of rich design, leaf carved, case full round corners, beautiful serpentine bottom, is richly finished throughout, overstrung bass, full iron plate, &c.; powerful, rich, sweet tone, celebrated city makers, with full warranted, and is an elegant and choice piano; must be seen and tried to be appreciated; will be sold for $375, about half price. Apply, for four days, day or evening. N. B.—Has box for shipping.

FORTY PIANOS, MELODEONS, AND CABINET ORGANS at wholesale or retail. New 7-Octave Pianos for $250. Second-hand Pianos at great bargains; prices from $60 to $200. All the above instruments to let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. 10,000 sheets of Music, a little soiled, at 1½ cents per page. Cash paid for second-hand Pianos. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.

JUST THE PIANO.—OUR BIJOU COTTAGE, square 7-octaves, carved legs, &c., are perfect gems for small parlors. Great in tone and durability; small in size and price. SAWYER & THOMPSON, No. 768 Broadway, New-York, and No. 59 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS.—Sole depot for Pelonbet's superior Harmoniums, wholesale and retail. Prices $100 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, No. 841 Broadway, New-York.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA AT HALIFAX.

The Commander of the Shenandoah Remanded for Trial.

News of the Fall of Savannah Received in England.

IT CAUSES GREAT EXCITEMENT.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HALIFAX, Sunday, Jan. 22.

The R. M. steamship *Canada*, from Liverpool on the 7th, via Queenstown on the 8th inst., arrived here at 11 o'clock to-night.

Her advices are three days later than those by the *City of Baltimore* at New-York.

The steamships *City of Limerick* and *City of Cork*, both from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 8th, and reached Liverpool on the 6th inst.

The R. M. steamship *Cuba*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 7th, and reached Liverpool on the 8th inst.

The news by the *Canada* is not important.

Capt. CORBETT, late of the *Sea King*, (now the pirate *Shenandoah*,) has been remanded for trial.

The *Canada* has thirteen Halifax and eleven Boston passengers.

Jan. 21, lat. 43, long. 57, passed the *Asia*.

The *Canada* has had heavy westerly winds. She leaves for Boston at about 5 A. M., where she will be due Tuesday afternoon.

GREAT BRITAIN.

AFFAIRS IN CANADA.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says the Canadian difficulty will, in all probability, lapse, but not harmlessly. The display of attachment to Great Britain and of patriotic zeal which the recent events called forth, will add to the many sources of irritation which the contest in America has opened, and will transfer to the Canadians a full share of the overflowing animosity with which Great Britain is regarded by the mass of the Northern people, but the Canadians have certainly established fresh claims to imperial sympathy.

THE COMMANDER OF THE SEA KING.

Capt. CORBETT, Ex-Commander of the steamer *Sea King*, alias Shenandoah, was brought before the Magistrate at London, on the 5th, charged with having enlisted, or attempted to enlist, British subjects for service in the "Confederate Navy." The solicitor who appeared on behalf of the Government to prosecute, stated the case against the prisoner, who took the vessel to Madeira, and there announced to the crew that she was intended and sold for a cruiser, and urged them to enlist in the service. Evidence was given in support, when the case was remanded, the prisoner being admitted to bail in £500, and two sureties in £2,000 each.

RICHMOND CORRESPONDENCE.

The Richmond correspondent of the London *Times*, writing Nov. 27 and Dec. 5, asserts that never since the commencement of the war was more serene confidence entertained about the safety of Richmond and Petersburgh, be GRANT's force what it may. He also affirms that never was greater confidence and more hope entertained in reference to the present and future of Secessia.

The *Times* likewise publishes a letter from SPENCE, its secession correspondent at Liverpool, bolstering up the rebel cause and attempting to show that the North had gained nothing of importance during the past year. He believed the South will call out the negroes, and points to Gen. LEE as the probable successor of JEFF. DAVIS.

NEW LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

The North German Lloyd's and Hamburgh American Companies are each building a new steamer in England, with the view to the maintenance of a regular weekly line between New-York, Southampton, &c.

THE QUEEN.

Another evidence of Queen VICTORIA's resumption of public functions, is the fact that she has commanded all the ships of war to recommence firing salutes when passing Osborne, during her stay there.

CHANGES IN COMMAND.

It is announced that Sir W. MANSFIELD is now Commander-in-Chief in India, *vice* Sir HUGH ROSE, who will probably get command of the forces in Ireland.

FRANCE.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease of cash on hand of nearly 30,000,000 francs.

It was reported that Prince NAPOLEON will visit Turin, returning to Paris in February, in company with the King of Italy.

The Bourse on the 6th was unsettled, but closed firmer at 66f. 85c.

ITALY.

It is reported that Spain is about to recognize the Kingdom of Italy.

The committee of inquiry into the disturbances of last September at Turin, have presented their report to the Chamber of Deputies. Its purport was not stated. The debate was adjourned for the printing of the report.

A new Italian loan of six millions Sterling has been contracted with several financial companies, on security of State domains.

It is stated that the Pope intends sending a hat and sword blessed each year, as is the custom before Christmas mass, to the Emperor of Mexico.

LATEST VIA LIVERPOOL.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday, Jan. 7—Evening.

The political news of to-day is unimportant.

The *Cuban's* news of the fall of Savannah was received this afternoon, and caused considerable excitement, but it was too late in the day to develop any effect.

PORTUGAL.

The King opened the Cortes on the 2d. He said that the budget would show no deficit, and promised sundry measures for the regulation of commerce.

It was stated that the Portuguese Minister at London was expected to amicably arrange the difficulty between England and Brazil.

It was thought that the accession of the Emperor MAXIMILIAN to the Mexican crown would lead to important commercial relations between Portugal and Mexico.

SPAIN.

The Congress has been definitely constituted. Senor ALEXANDRA CASTRO has been elected President of the House.

La Paye asserts that Gen. PRIM carries to Peru the following instructions: The Peruvian authorities shall disavow all participation in the outrage upon the envoy sent from Spain and upon Spanish subjects, and shall take judicial proceedings against the author of the violence committed. As soon as the prosecution is commenced, Spain, without awaiting the result, will restore the Chinchas. The Republic shall subsequently send a Plenipotentiary to conclude a treaty of commerce and amity between the two countries.

The Madrid *Correspondencia* says if it is true that Peru demands the restoration of the Chinchas before granting satisfaction, a conflict is unavoidable.

The *Espiritu Publico* accuses France of sowing discord in Spain in order to obtain an opportunity for intervention, and keeping the Basque provinces as an indemnity.

INDIA.

The Bombay Mail of Dec. 13 is received. The news is generally anticipated.

The whole territory of Kokau has been taken by the Russians, who were said to be preparing for a march against Toorkistan.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE PER CANADA.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Jan. 7.

COTTON—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of the week (five days) at 37,000 bales, including 3,000 to speculators and 4,000 to exporters. The market has been dull, and prices ¼d. @¼d. for American, and ¼d. @¼d. lower for other descriptions. The authorized quotations are:

Fair Orleans	28¼d.	Middling Orleans	26¾d.
Fair Mobile	27¼d.	Middling Mobile	26¼d.
Fair Uplands	27¼d.	Middling Uplands	26d.

The sales on Friday were 3,000 bales, the market closing flat at unchanged prices. The stock in port is estimated at 496,000 bales, of which 16,000 are American.

The Manchester market is flat and prices still declining

STATE OF TRADE.

BREADSTUFFS easier, except Flour, which is steady. WARNEFIELD, NASH & Co., and BIGLAND, ALTHY & Co., report—Flour steady, Wheat dull and easier; Winter Red, 7s. 6d @8s. 6d.; White Western, 8s. 6d@ 9d. Corn heavy and 3d @6d. lower; Mixed, 27s. @27. 6d.

PROVISIONS firmer. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. and GORDON, BRUCE & Co. report Beef firm. Pork steady. Bacon buoyant, and 2s. higher. Lard still advancing; sales at 51s. @53s. for Fine. Tallow firmer, and 6d. higher. Butter firm. Cheese advanced 1s. @2s.

PRODUCE.—The Brokers circular reports: Ashes steady and unchanged. Sugar quiet and steady. Coffee quiet and steady. Rice firm. Sperm Oil firm at £70. Cod Oil quiet at £51. Linseed Oil steady. Rosin quiet and steady. Spirits Turpentine inactive at 61s. @62. BOULT, ENGLISH & Co. report Petroleum firm at 1s. 11d. @2s. 2d. for refined.

LONDON MARKETS.

BARINGS' Circular reports: BREADSTUFFS steady. IRON dull at £6 15s. for Welsh rails and bars. SUGAR steady. COFFEE quiet and steady. TEA inactive. RICE firm. TALLOW dull and unchanged. SPIRITS TURPENTINE firmer; sales at 64s. PETROLEUM steady, at 2s. 1d. @2s. 1½d. for refined.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

BARING's circular reports American Securities active; United States 5-20s 65@65¾.

Consols closed on Friday at 89¾ @89¾ for Money.

The bullion in the bank has decreased £167,000.

Funds steady and firm. The Discount Market is firm, and there is nothing doing below 5¾. The demand at the Bank is moderate.

Frankfort advices say that the newly-advertised United States loan had made speculators timid, although Frankfort advices remained 1c.@2c. beyond those of New-York. It is estimated that about $235,000,000 in United States bonds had been sent altogether to Europe.

LATEST COMMERCIAL VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Jan. 7—P. M.

COTTON—Sales to-day 3,000 bales, including 1,000 to speculators and exporters. Market dull and unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS quiet and steady.

PROVISIONS firmer.

LARD buoyant at 55s. for the finest old.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 7, P. M.

CONSOLS closed at 89¾ for money.

Illinois Central Shares 82¼ @82¾ discount.

Erie Shares 37¾ @38¾.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday, 8th.—HAVRE circular not received.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Sunday, Jan. 8.

The Paris Bourse was very firm on Saturday, and the Rentes closed at 67f.

The Danish Government proposed to open the coasting trade of that country to all nations.

Banquet to the Escaped Correspondents.

CINCINNATI, Sunday, Jan. 22.

The press of Cincinnati gave a reception and banquet on Saturday night to the escaped correspondents, RICHARDSON, BROWN, and DAVIS. Speeches of welcome were made on behalf of the city by Hon. THOMAS H. WARDNER, President of the City Council, and on behalf of the press by Mr. HALSTEAD, editor of the *Commercial*.

the guests of the evening gave an interesting account of their journey, and stating the details about the suffering of the prisoners remaining at Salesbury. Gen. J. D. WEBSTER, Hon. BEN EGLESTON, M. C., Col. E. F. NOYES, Col. S. J. MCGROARTY, Judge W. M. DICKSON, and many other prominent citizens also made speeches. THOMAS BUCHANAN READ said he had had the pleasure of writing "SHERIDAN's ride," but he now found a more thrilling and stirring theme, "the walk of the Journalists," and read the first draft of a form on the subject.

The correspondents leave to-morrow for Washington to lay their testimony before the Government as to the condition of the Salisbury prisoners, and urge the adoption of some measures for their immediate relief.

The Missouri Convention.

St. LOUIS, Sunday, Jan. 21.

The Convention passed yesterday in Committee of the While on the ninth, tenth and eleventh sections of the bill of Rights. The ninth section declares that all men have a natural right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own conscience; that no person can, on account of his religious opinions, be rendered ineligible to any office of trust, honor or profit under this State, nor disqualified from testifying; and no person might by any law be molested in his person or estate, on account of his religious persuasion, profession or religious practice, unless under the cover of religion he disturb the good order, peace or safety of the State, or infringes the laws of morality or injures others in their civil or religious rights.

The tenth section declares that no person can be compelled to erect, support, or attend any place of worship or teacher of religion; but whatever contracts any person may enter into for such, ought in law to be binding, and capable of enforcement as other contracts.

The eleventh section declares that no preference can be given by law to any sect, church, or mode of worship.

Fire in St. Louis.

St. LOUIS, Sunday, Jan. 22.

Trinity Episcopalian Church, on Washington-avenue, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. The fire started in the roof in a defective flue. The fire consumed the organ worth $3,000. The pastor, Rev. E. C. HUTCHINSON, narrowly escaped death.

No persons were injured. The building cost $27,000, was completed three years ago, and was one of the finest churches in the city. The walls remain standing. The total loss is $20,000, on which there is $12,000 insurance.

Terrible Railroad Disaster.

BUFFALO, Sunday, Jan. 22.

It is reported here that a terrible railroad accident occurred on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, on Friday night, near Williamsport, Penn., in consequence of two trains colliding on a trestle work, 180 feet high, and that over one hundred persons were killed and injured. The report cannot be verified. No news of such a disaster had been received at the telegraphic office of the road yesterday.

From Savannah.

Through letters received from Collector DRAPER, and other sources, news has reached this city of the rapid shipment of cotton in Savannah for New-York. It is said that it will require at least twenty vessels to bring the staple to this port. No delay is experienced in getting the cotton on shipboard, as the military authorities have ordered that there shall be no hindrance of the work by claimants, though a record of the claims will be kept. The Collector advises our citizens not to engage in any trading adventures in the direction of Savannah at present. He also says that the stories of suffering have been greatly exaggerated, and that there are compartively few cases of destitution. The confidence of the army in Gen. SHERMAN is described as remarkable. The soldiers consider the success of the new campaign beyond a doubt.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY AT GREENPOINT.—A bounty broker, doing business in Duane-street, New-York, and residing at Greenpoint, was met on Saturday night, about 9 o'clock, near the bridge over Newtown Creek, by two ruffians, who are supposed to have followed him from his place of business in New-York, and robbed of $1,700 in bills and a gold watch and chain valued at about $300. The victim was beaten in a horrible manner and left insensible on the highway.

BURGLARY.—The cigar-store of MEYERS BENJAMIN, No. 276 Grand-street, E. D., was entered by burglars, in the rear, on Saturday night, and robbed of leaf tobacco valued at $350.

☞ A lecture will be delivered before the sick and disabled soldiers, at the New-England Soldiers' Relief Association, No. 194 Broadway, at 7½ o'clock this evening, by Rev. J. SMYTH, of Williamsburgh.

National Exhibition in Venezuela.

From information received from Judge CULVER, United States Minister at Caracas, we are advised that the Government of Venezuela has ordered a "National Exhibition of the Products of Nature, Industry and Art," to be held at the City of Caracas, the capital of that Republic, on April 19 next. The exhibition is not to be restricted to the products of Venezuela, but will embrace those of any or all nations desiring to contribute thereto. Provision is made in the decree, that all articles intended in good faith for the exhibition, shall be exempt from import and export duties, and from all costs and charges for freight, transportation, &c., from the port whence they are shipped to the place of exhibition, and return to such port. The Venezuelan Consul in New-York or Philadelphia will be able to furnish any and all information in detail as to the time and manner of shipping, and character of articles to be shipped. Venezuela intends this exhibition shall be on a magnificent scale, and will regard it as the great starting point in the development of her hitherto unknown riches and resources.

Preservation of Our Iron Ships.

The London *Times* has the following notice of the GISBORNE PAINT alluded to in our issue of the 16th inst. The subject of protecting the iron-clads has become one of national importance, involving our very existence as a first-class maritime power.

"Notwithstanding the numerous descriptions of what are termed 'anti-fouling' mixtures which have been submitted to the Admiralty, no discovery appears to have been heretofore made of a preparation for effectually preventing the accumulation of animal and vegetable matter over the hulls of iron vessels. Although the bottom of the iron frigate *Achilles*, 20, 1,250-horse power, 7,000 tons, was coated over before her launch, with the anti-fouling composition of Mr. Hay, so foul had the bottom of the vessel become while lying in Chatham harbor, preparing for sea, that in the run round from Chatham to Devonport her speed fell off more than three knots per hour from her steaming rate on the occasion of her official trial at the Maplin Sands. When docked at Devonport the bottom was not only foul, *but many of the plates were left completely bare of composition, and white corrosion had in many instances eaten away the plating to the depth of from one-sixteenth to a tenth of an inch.* The basis of most of the anti-fouling compositions heretofore tested, is naphtha in various modified forms; but it has been recently ascertained by Mr. GISBORNE, the inventor of the electric telegraph signals which are being fixed on board various vessels of war, that a preparation of mercury, when applied to the iron plates of a ship's bottom, is much more efficacious. His preparation not only effectually prevents the least accumulation of animal or vegetable matter, but at the same time prevents the iron from oxidation. *The results of the experiments already made with the invention are deemed so conclusive of the value of the discovery, that orders have lately been received at Chatham, directing that* Mr. GISBORNE's PREPARATION *be applied to the bottom of the new iron-clad frigate Valiant, 24, 800-horse power, 4,000 tons, now lying in the Medway.* Already Mr. GISBORNE's invention has been adopted by the mercantile marine, *and its effect, as shown on the bottoms of the iron vessels to which it has been applied, are in the highest degree satisfactory.* By direction of Capt. W. R. Mends, C. B., the GISBORNE ANTI-FOULING PREPARATION *is to be used on the bottoms of all the vessels belonging to the transport service,* of which department of the navy that officer is the director."

Letters by the *China* report that the steamer *Carolina*, trading with Spain, had arrived at London with her hull still *entirely free from grass, barnacles or corrosion, after having been coated fourteen months* with the GISBORNE PAINT. These results are unprecedented. The *Cunard, National, Peninsular and Oriental, African and Diamond* steamship companies have adopted this paint.

The American office of the Company is at No. 11 Broad-street, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—JAN. 21, 1865.

$10,000	U. S. 6s. '67. C.	130	
40,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C.	108¾	
50,000	do. new iss.	108¾	
10,000	U. S. 10-40s. C.	101¼	
27,000	do.	101⅝	
11,000	do.	101⅝	
10,000	do.	101⅝	
1,000	Tenn. 6s. '90	56	
5,000	M. 6s ins. to Pacific R.	69	
3,000	do.	70	
3,000	O. & Miss. C.	29	
50,000	do.	28¾	
35,000	do.	28¾	
3,000	Erie 2d M.	110	
3,000	Chi., B. & Q. 8s, 1st M.	113⅜	
3,000	Hud. R. 2d M.	105⅜	
3,000	Di., Lac. & W. 1st	112	
500	Mich. S. & P. 8s.	95	
2,000	Lac. & W. 1st.	105	
1,000	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	108⅜	
10,000	Mar. 1st M. Bs	58	
10,000	Amer. Gold	204⅜	
10,000	do.	s30 203	
10,000	do.	204	
10	Merchants' Bk.	117	
150	Canton Co.	31	
100	do.	30¾	
100	do.	s30 30½	
100	Del. & H. C. Co.	152	
200	do.	s30 150	
100	Cen. Coal	96	
100	do.	b10 39	
50	do.	38	
100	Cum. Coal Pr.	43¼	
600	do.	43	
100	do.	b30 43	
100	Copake Iron M.	c 5	
200	Quick. Min.	94	
400	Mar. Min. Co.	11⅞	
100	do.	11⅝	
30	Pac. M. S. C.	985	
200	P., Ft. W. & C.	93	
100	do.	93¼	
100	do.	s10 93⅜	
100	do.	93⅜	
200	do.	s10 93¾	
100	do.	94	
550	do.	94¼	
100	Mil. & Pr. Du C.	42	

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$10,000	Am. Gold	s10 203	
200	N. Y. Cen. R.	s10 107⅞	
200	do.	107⅝	
100	do.	s5 107⅞	
500	do.	s5 107⅜	
1400	Erie Railway	x-d 79⅜	
900	do.	c 79⅜	
100	do.	b3 79⅜	
600	do.	79⅛	
200	do.	b5 79⅛	
1400	do.	s3 79⅛	
100	do.	s3 79⅜	
200	do.	79⅝	
100	do.	s5 79⅝	
800	do.	79¾	
500	Erie Railway	x-d 70	
700	do.	b3 70¼	
3200	do.	s3 70	
600	do.	s3 70¼	
100	do.	70¼	
100	do.	b3 70	
200	do.	s10 70	
300	do.	s5 70	
500	do.	69¾	
100	Hud. Riv. R.	101¼	
100	do.	101	
800	Reading R.	106¾	
200	do.	b3 105¾	
500	M. S. & N. I. R.	65⅜	

EVENING EXCHANGE.

$100,000	Am. Gold	199	
50,000	do.	199¼	
100,000	do.	199¼	
100,000	do.	199	
200,000	do.	199¼	
10,000	do.	197½	
100,000	do.	198⅞	
80,000	do.	198½	
55,000	do.	s3 198½	
100,000	do.	s3 198⅝	
100,000	do.	198⅝	
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s. C. Old Issue	98¾	
16,000	O. & M. Cer.	s3 27⅜	
10,000	do.	27¾	
1,000	Clev. & Pitts.	82¼	
200	do.	s30 82	
400	N. Y. Cen. R.	106¼	
400	do.	s10 106	
200	do.	s5 106	
100	do.	s7 106	
100	do.	106¼	
200	do.	b10 106	
200	do.	106	
100	do.	105⅞	
100	do.	s10 105¾	
100	do.	s30 105	
2000	Erie Railway	s10 67	
1000	do.	s3 67¼	
3900	do.	67⅛	
500	do.	67⅜	
100	do.	67⅜	
500	do.	s3 67⅜	
1800	do.	68	
700	Mariposa Min.	12⅜	
100	N. Y. Cen.	107	
200	do.	s30 106	
200	do.	107¼	
200	do.	s5 107	
400	do.	s10 107	
400	do.	s15 107	
300	do.	107⅜	
300	do.	c 107⅜	
100	do.	c 107¼	
50	do.	b30 107¾	
500	Erie Railway	70⅜	
500	do.	s30 70	
2000	do.	70⅝	
900	do.	70⅜	
300	do.	b30 71	
600	do.	70⅞	
200	do.	b15 71	
100	Hudson R. R.	102	
300	Erie R. Pref.	93	
300	Mich. Cen. R.	107	
100	do.	s30 106⅜	
1000	Reading R.	104⅜	
400	do.	105	
200	do.	105⅜	
200	M. S. & N. I.	66⅜	
200	do.	66⅝	
100	do.	66⅜	
500	Ill. Cen. R.	x-d 113	
100	do.	113¼	
100	do.	113⅜	
70	Clev. & Pitts.	86	
300	do.	84¾	
200	do.	85	
400	Chi. & N. W.	34	
200	do.	s10 34	
400	do.	34¼	
200	do.	34⅜	
150	do.	34	
100	do.	34⅜	
100	do.	b3 34⅜	
200	do.	s5 34⅜	
200	P., Ft. W. & C.	s3 91¼	
200	do.	s3 91¾	
100	Cumb. Coal	s10 42¾	
300	do.	42¾	
100	do.	42	
100	do.	s10 42¾	
100	do.	42¾	

MONDAY, JAN. 23—A. M.

The Custom House returns of the Foreign Trade at New-York since the 1st July—the beginning of the current Fiscal Year of the United States—are now made official for the First Quarter of the Year, embracing the months of July, August and September, 1864. The imports were:

	July.	Aug.	Sept.
Dutiable direct	$ 6,382,928	$ 6,603,653	$4,390,114
Dutiable bonded	14,954,635	10,437,478	5,258,568
Free goods	917,684	936,474	832,557
Total entries	$22,255,247	$17,977,605	$10,481,239
Same months 1863	$15,821,432	$14,924,252	$15,421,709

There was also entered during the same months Foreign Specie to the value in July of $128,052; August, $245,858, and September, $58,220. The value of Goods, of the previous Importations, withdrawn from Bond during the same months was, in July, $3,386,873; in August, $7,967,843, and in September, $6,852,329—together, $18,207,045, or *less* by $12,443,636 than went into Bond during the same months: So that the total amount of Foreign Goods actually marketed, (including Free articles,) during the First Quarter of the current Fiscal Year, at the port of New-York, is $40,077,755, of which $11,044,063 was reexported without paying duty, leaving for consumption in the home market $29,033,692, upon which the Customs paid into the Treasury in Gold was $13,907,706, or at an average rate of duty, under the last revision of the Tariff, which went into operation on 1st of July, of 47.95 or within a small fraction of *forty-eight per cent*; as against $49,868,097 marketed the corresponding quarter of the previous fiscal year, of which $1,142,794 was reexported without paying duty, leaving for the home market $48,725,303, on which the Customs paid were $18,515,595, or at an average rate of duty under the previous Tariff of *thirty-eight per cent.* It will thus be seen that our people economized the consumption of Foreign Goods during the quarter to the amount of $19,692,611, Gold value, (before the addition of the duties,) while our Customs Revenue at New-York fell off only $4,607,689. The difference saved in the export of Gold and Silver during the quarter was $6,529,987.

The Exports of the same months were:

	1864. July.	Aug.	Sept.
Domestic Produce	$26,261,673	$26,617,850	$18,566,543
Foreign Reexports	5,388,864	2,356,319	3,308,880
Together	$31,638,537	$28,976,169	$19,904,428
Gold and Silver	1,947,329	1,001,813	2,835,399

The Exports of the corresponding quarter of the previous Fiscal Year were as follows:

	1863. July.	Aug.	Sept.
Domestic Produce	$15,298,033	$10,666,589	$11,717,761
Foreign Reexports	525,833	322,589	294,372
Together	$15,823,866	$10,986,548	$12,012,133
Gold and Silver	5,268,881	3,468,261	3,480,385

The Export Trade of the quarter shows a gain of $9,901,269 Gold value of Foreign articles reexported, a gain of $22,782,318 Currency value in Domestic Products, and a decrease of $6,529,987 in Gold and Silver sent abroad.

The Import Entries of the past week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, amount to $2,169,904, against $5,339,274 same time last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $4,064,305, against $2,871,565 same week last year. The export of Specie amounts to $329,833, against $471,000 same week last year. The Customs for the week are $1,083,916. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, are 3,858 bales.

The following are the official and semi-official Custom-house returns of the import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since the 1st of July 1864, the beginning of the current Fiscal or Treasury year—the small entries of Foreign Specie not included.

Month—Official.		Week—Unofficial.	
July	$22,253,247	Oct. 15	$2,904,598
Aug.	15,621,432	Oct. 22	2,375,325
Sept.	10,481,239	Oct. 29	3,139,696
Total to Oct. 1	$48,357,918	Nov. 5	1,360,879
Week—Unofficial.		Nov. 12	3,227,571
Oct. 8	3,247,668	Nov. 19	1,838,797
		Nov. 26	2,266,334
		Dec. 3	1,506,810
		Dec. 10	2,614,994
		Dec. 17	1,492,778
		Dec. 24	2,172,179
		Dec. 31	2,378,440
		Jan. 7	2,052,921
		Jan. 14	2,686,515
		Jan. 21	2,169,904
Total since July 1			$85,114,317
Against same date, 1864			109,119,668
Decrease since July 1			$24,005,451

The Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reexported, have been as follows since the Current Fiscal Year, from New-York, by the monthly official and weekly semi-official returns:

Month—Official.		Week—Semi-official.	
July	$31,638,537	Oct. 13	$5,451,800
Aug	28,976,169	Oct. 20	4,615,812
Sept	19,904,428	Oct. 27	2,729,519
Total to Sept 30	$80,519,134	Nov. 3	3,391,398
		Nov. 9	1,874,606
Week—Unofficial.		Nov. 16	3,938,161
Oct. 5	$3,682,356	Nov. 23	4,845,104
		Nov. 30	1,880,303
		Dec. 7	3,898,585
		Dec. 14	3,444,586
		Dec. 21	5,112,979
		Dec. 28	1,619,706
		Jan. 4	2,596,818
		Jan. 11	1,905,726
		Jan. 18	4,064,305
Total, since July 1			$135,649,995
Against same time, 1864			86,311,218
Increase to date			$49,338,777

The Exports of Specie from New-York have been:

Month.		Week.	
July	$1,947,329	Oct. 15	$239,492
August	1,001,813	Oct. 22	625,000
September	2,835,399	Oct. 29	933,000
Week.		Nov. 5	3,296,690
Oct. 8	287,758	Nov. 12	1,219,280
		Nov. 19	1,545,165
		Nov. 26	1,524,000
		Dec. 3	1,523,255
		Dec. 10	1,072,807
		Dec. 17	1,121,487
		Dec. 24	1,760,231
		Dec. 31	1,090,854
		Jan. 7	594,353
		Jan. 14	1,048,251
		Jan. 21	329,833
Total since July 1			$23,005,676
Against same time, 1864			33,348,000
Decrease since July 1			$10,344,324

The Customs duties received, (in Gold,) and the Gold Interest paid, on the Funded Debt of the United States, at New-York, since the beginning of the Fiscal Year, (about three-fourths of the whole of each for the United States being settled at New-York, are as follows:

Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.	
July	$3,565,848	July	$1,881,000
August	6,237,364	August	2,106,784
September	4,084,494	September	3,113,699
October	3,670,188	October	1,895,606
November	3,455,156	November	4,032,556
December	3,467,368	December	3,163,406
Jan. 7	843,138	Jan., (appro.)	5,231,726
Jan. 14	968,716	Total	$21,424,577
Jan. 21	1,083,916		
Total to date	$27,396,188		

The January interest was ordered to be prepaid as early as the 16th of November, and the appropriation of the Gold then transferred to interest account. Of this appropriation, $5,231,726 remained uncalled for on the 1st of January, since when about two-thirds of the amount has probably been called for.

The trade of the past week was quite liberal in the clearances of Domestic Produce, and only moderate in the import entries of Foreign Goods. The domestic commission men are also doing but a small business, except where they meet the market freely by reducing prices to correspond with the heavy fall in Cotton. The Stock Exchange has fluctuated heavily on the Railways against the prices of the previous week, while the Gold Room marks an extreme difference of 23 ₩ cent. from the closing of Saturday week, and 20 ₩ cent. as on the last quotations at the Evening Exchange on Saturday.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

American Gold Coin	221@199@201
U. S. 6 ₩ cents., 5-20 years	109¾@108¾
New-York Central	116¾@108¾
New-York and Erie	84@68 ex div.
Erie Preferred Shares	99@93 ex div.
Rock Island	102¾@92¾
Michigan Southern	72¾@64¾
Michigan Central	100¾@100¾
Toledo	109@107
Illinois Central	124¾@112 ex div.
Hudson River	109¾@100
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	92@83¾
Fort Wayne and Chicago	93¾@91¾ ex div.
Chicago and Northwestern	38¾@34¼
Almaden Quicksilver	97@94
Mariposa Gold	13¾@12¾
Cumberland	45¾@48@42¾
Reading	112¾@104¾

The Gold speculation was weak, and had another fall of 5 ₩ cent. Saturday. The range of sales 206@201½ ₩ cent. The Export demand for the day's steamer was $299,046, making for the whole week only $329,833, and, but for the disposition, in some quarters, noticed on Friday, to cover old outstanding engagements at higher rates, the Room would have had but little support even at the reduced quotation. The Street was rather free from Military news and rumors.

The Government Stocks have resumed a firmer tone than on Friday morning, and there is a good demand for 5-20s and 10-40s, both at the Stock Board and on Wall-street. The Railways were partially better at the Board, but subsequently relapsed, and closed, it will be noticed below, on most descriptions, lower than on Friday afternoon. Erie broke down below 70 ₩ cent., on a rumor that one or more of the Wall-street Directors recently outvoted in their purpose to defeat the January half-yearly dividend, have applied to one of the courts (or prepared a petition for the purpose) to restrain its payment on the 1st of February. This stock-gambling dodge was not unusual eight or ten years ago, but the present is only the second recent instance of the kind in the Street, the first being esteemed of the most frivolous and contemptible nature, and we doubt whether the last will be found less disreputable to the party engaged in it. The Stockholders of the Erie have themselves to blame for exposing their great property to such or similar attacks from one or more of their Trustees by keeping them in place year after year. At the Evening Exchange there was much excitement, and heavy sales of Gold below 200, and the Railways lower than on the Street.

	Frid.	Sat.		Frid.	Sat.
U. S. 6s, 1881	116¼	116¾	Pittsburgh	85¾	83¾
U. S. 5-20's	108¾	108¾	Northwest	34¾	34¾
T. Certificates	98	98	N. West Pref.	65¾	54½
N. Y. Central	108¾	108	Rock Island	94¾	91¾
Erie	72¾	69	Fort Wayne	93¾	90¾
Hudson	108¾	101	Cum'land Coal	44¾	42¾
Reading	108¾	106¾	Quicksilver	94	94
Mich. Southern	67	65¾	Mariposa	11¾	12
Illinois Cen.	115	*113¾	Ohio & M. Certs	29¼	27

* Ex-Dividend.

The following bids were made Saturday for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	112	Mercantile	123
Merchants'	117	Chatham	115
Mechanics'	113	Bank of N. Amer.	107
America	130	Hanover	102
City	170	Irving	105
North River	107	Market	103
Fulton	165	Shoe and Leather	108
National	112	Corn Exchange	115
Merchants' Exchange	97⅓	St. Nicholas	104
State of New-York	116	Commonwealth	103
Commerce	112	Atlantic	101
Mech's' Bk'g. Asso.	101	Imp. and Traders'	107

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	103	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	91¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	100	Lack. & W. Bds	104
Erie 1sts, '58	102	Del., L. & W. 1sts	112
Erie 7s, '79	110	Tol. & W. 1sts, Ext	106
Erie 7s, 2d mort. '80	100	Mil. & P. du Ch. 1sts	105
Buff. N. Y. & E. 1sts	107	Chi. & R. I. 1sts	104
Hudson R. 7s, 2d m. '75	109	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	108¾
Harlem 3ds, '68	96	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	99
Chi., B